



Control Number: 49339



Item Number: 1

Addendum StartPage: 0



# Application to Obtain or Amend a Water or Sewer Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN)

Pursuant to 16 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 24, Substantive Rules Applicable to Water and Sewer Service Providers, Subchapter G: Certificates of Convenience and Necessity

## CCN Application Instructions

- I. COMPLETE:** In order for the Commission to find the application sufficient for filing, you should adhere to the following:
- Answer every question and submit all required attachments.
  - Use attachments or additional pages if needed to answer any question. If you use attachments or additional pages, reference their inclusion in the form.
  - Provide all mapping information as detailed in Part F: Mapping & Affidavits.
  - Provide any other necessary approvals from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), or evidence that a request for approval is being sought at the time of filing with the Commission.
- II. FILE:** Seven (7) copies of the completed application with numbered attachments. One copy should be filed with no permanent binding, staples, tabs, or separators; and 7 copies of the portable electronic storage medium containing the digital mapping data.
- SEND TO:** Public Utility Commission of Texas, Attention: Filing Clerk, 1701 N. Congress Avenue, P.O. Box 13326, Austin, Texas 78711-3326 (NOTE: Electronic documents may be sent in advance of the paper copy; however, they will not be processed and added to the Commission's on-line Interchange until the paper copy is received and file-stamped in Central Records.)
- III.** The application will be assigned a docket number, and an administrative law judge (ALJ) will issue an order requiring Commission Staff to file a recommendation on whether the application is sufficient. The ALJ will issue an order after Staff's recommendation has been filed:
- DEFICIENT (Administratively Incomplete):** Applicant will be ordered to provide information to cure the deficiencies by a certain date (usually 30 days from ALJ's order). **Application is not accepted for filing.**
  - SUFFICIENT (Administratively Complete):** Applicant will be ordered by the ALJ to give appropriate notice of the application using the notice prepared by Commission Staff. **Application is accepted for filing.**
- IV.** Once the Applicant issues notice, a copy of the actual notice sent (including any map) and an affidavit attesting to notice should be filed in the docket assigned to the application. Recipients of notice may choose to take one of the following actions:
- HEARING ON THE MERITS:** an affected party may request a hearing on the application. The request must be made within 30 days of notice. If this occurs, the application may be referred to the State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH) to complete this request.
  - LANDOWNER OPT-OUT:** A landowner owning a qualifying tract of land (25+ acres) may request to have their land removed from the requested area. The Applicant will be requested to amend its application and file new mapping information to remove the landowner's tract of land, in conformity with this request.
- V. PROCEDURAL SCHEDULE:** Following the issuance of notice and the filing of proof of notice in step 4, the application will be granted a procedural schedule for final processing. During this time the Applicant must respond to hearing requests, landowner opt-out requests, and requests for information (RFI). The Applicant will be requested to provide written consent to the proposed maps, certificates, and tariff (if applicable) once all other requests have been resolved.
- VI. FINAL RECOMMENDATION:** After receiving all required documents from the Applicant, Staff will file a recommendation on the CCN request. The ALJ will issue a final order after Staff's recommendation is filed.

### FAQ:

#### **Who can use this form?**

Any retail public utility that provides or intends to provide retail water or wastewater utility service in Texas.

#### **Who is required to use this form?**

A retail public utility that is an investor owned utility (IOU) or a water supply corporation (WSC) must use this form to obtain or amend a CCN prior to providing retail water or sewer utility service in the requested area.

#### **What is the purpose of the application?**

A CCN Applicant is required to demonstrate financial, managerial, and technical (FMT) capability to provide continuous and adequate service to any requested area. The questions in the application are structured to support an Applicant's FMT capabilities, consistent with the regulatory requirements.

## Application Summary

**Applicant:** Green Valley Special Utility District

**CCN No. to be amended:** 20973

or ☐ Obtain NEW CCN ☐ Water ☒ Sewer

**County(ies) affected by this application:** Guadalupe County

**Dual CCN requested with:** \_\_\_\_\_

CCN No.: \_\_\_\_\_ (name of retail public utility)  
☐ Portion or ☐ All of requested area

**Decertification of CCN for:** \_\_\_\_\_

CCN No.: \_\_\_\_\_ (name of retail public utility)  
☐ Portion or ☐ All of requested area

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### Please mark the items included in this filing

<input type="checkbox"/>	Partnership Agreement	Part A: Question 4
<input type="checkbox"/>	Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws (WSC)	Part A: Question 4
<input type="checkbox"/>	Certificate of Account Status	Part A: Question 4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Franchise, Permit, or Consent letter	Part B: Question 7
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Existing Infrastructure Map	Part B: Question 8
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Customer Requests For Service in requested area	Part B: Question 9
<input type="checkbox"/>	Population Growth Report or Market Study	Part B: Question 10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TCEQ Engineering Approvals	Part B: Question 11
<input type="checkbox"/>	Requests & Responses For Service to ½ mile utility providers	Part B: Question 12.B
<input type="checkbox"/>	Economic Feasibility (alternative provider) Statement	Part B: Question 12.C
<input type="checkbox"/>	Alternative Provider Analysis	Part B: Question 12.D
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Enforcement Action Correspondence	Part C: Question 16
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TCEQ Compliance Correspondence	Part D: Question 20
<input type="checkbox"/>	Purchased Water Supply or Treatment Agreement	Part D: Question 23
<input type="checkbox"/>	Rate Study (new market entrant)	Part E: Question 28
<input type="checkbox"/>	Tariff/Rate Schedule	Part E: Question 29
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Financial Audit	Part E: Question 30
<input type="checkbox"/>	Application Attachment A & B	Part E: Question 30
<input type="checkbox"/>	Capital Improvement Plan	Part E: Question 30
<input type="checkbox"/>	Disclosure of Affiliated Interests	Part E: Question 31
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Detailed (large scale) Map	Part F: Question 32
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	General Location (small scale) Map	Part F: Question 32
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Digital Mapping Data	Part F: Question 32
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Signed & Notarized Affidavit	Page 12

**Part A: Applicant Information**

1. A. Name: Green Valley Special Utility District  
(individual, corporation, or other legal entity)  
☐ Individual ☐ Corporation ☐ WSC ☒ Other: Special Utility District
- B. Mailing Address: P.O. Box 99  
Marion, Texas 78124  
Phone No.: (830) 914-2330 Email: pallen@gvsud.org
- C. Contact Person. Please provide information about the person to be contacted regarding this application. Indicate if this person is the owner, operator, engineer, attorney, accountant, or other title.  
Name: Pat Allen Title: General Manager  
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 99, Marion, Texas 78124  
Phone No.: (830) 914-2330 Email: pallen@gvsud.org
2. If the Applicant is someone other than a municipality, is the Applicant currently paid in full on the Regulatory Assessment Fees (RAF) remitted to the TCEQ?  
☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
3. If the Applicant is an Investor Owned Utility (IOU), is the Applicant current on Annual Report filings with the Commission?  
☐ Yes ☐ No If no, please state the last date an Annual Report was filed: \_\_\_\_\_
4. The legal status of the Applicant is:  
☐ Individual or sole proprietorship  
☐ Partnership or limited partnership (*attach* Partnership agreement)  
☐ Corporation: Charter number (recorded with the Texas Secretary of State): \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Non-profit, member-owned, member controlled Cooperative Corporation [Article 1434(a) Water Supply or Sewer Service Corporation, incorporated under TWC Chapter 67]  
Charter number (as recorded with the Texas Secretary of State): \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws established (*attach*)  
☐ Municipally-owned utility  
☒ District (MUD, SUD, WCID, FWSD, PUD, etc.)  
☐ County  
☐ Affected County (a county to which Subchapter B, Chapter 232, Local Government Code, applies)  
☐ Other (please explain): \_\_\_\_\_
5. If the Applicant operates under an assumed name (i.e., any d/b/a), provide the name below:  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_



**Part B: Requested Area Information**

6. Provide details on the existing or expected land use in the requested area, including details on requested actions such as dual certification or decertification of service area.

Green Valley SUD with agreement of Guadalupe Valley Development Corporation ("GVDC") seeks to have the 159.496 acre-tract of land GVDC previously petitioned to be removed from Green Valley's sewer CCN No. 20973 in PUC Docket No. 45798 returned to Green Valley SUD's sewer CCN. Please see Attachment 1 - Overview and Attachment 2 - GVDC's request for service.

7. The requested area (check all applicable):

- ☐ Currently receives service from the Applicant ☒ Is being developed with no current customers  
☐ Overlaps or is within municipal boundaries ☐ Overlaps or is within district boundaries

Municipality: \_\_\_\_\_ District: \_\_\_\_\_

Provide a copy of any franchise, permit, or consent granted by the city or district. If not available please explain:

Not applicable.

8. Describe the circumstances (economic, environmental, etc.) driving the need for service in the requested area:

Green Valley SUD has the economic means to serve the property and current capacity in its sewer system to do so. The current property owner, GVDC, has requested service from Green Valley SUD. There is a necessity for the provision of utility services to the Property. The Property is located in an area which is suburban in nature, is within the growing environs of San Antonio, and is in close proximity to populous and developed sections of Guadalupe County. The Property is not presently supplied with water or sewer facilities and services. Service from other providers in the area is not presently available, nor is it presently economically feasible for such service or facilities to be provided to the Property by other nearby retail public utilities.

9. Has the Applicant received any requests for service within the requested area? **See Attachment 2.**

☒ Yes\* ☐ No \*Attach copies of all applicable requests for service and show locations on a map

10. Is there existing or anticipated growth in the requested area? **See Attachment 3 - Feasibility Study.**

☒ Yes\* ☐ No \*Attach copies of any reports and market studies supporting growth

11. A. Will construction of any facilities be necessary to provide service to the requested area?

☒ Yes\* ☐ No \*Attach copies of TCEQ approval letters

**See Attachment 4 - TPDES Permit.**

B. Date Plans & Specifications or Discharge Permit App. submitted to TCEQ: TPDES permit application approved on July 20, 2018.

C. Summarize an estimated timeline for construction for any required facilities to serve the requested area:

Construction commencement is anticipated within the next 12 months.

D. Describe the source and availability of funds for any required facilities to serve the requested area:

The GVSUD Board of Director's directed the General Manager and Consultants to submit a Project Information Form to the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) to be included in the TWDB Intended Use Plan. This form, once accepted by TWDB, will allow GVSUD to access funding to design, permit, acquire easements and construct the required infrastructure to service the subject tract. Also, the developer will pay a Contribution in Aid of Construction that will offset the cost of infrastructure required to serve this property.

**Note: Failure to provide applicable TCEQ construction or permit approvals, or evidence showing that the construction or permit approval has been filed with the TCEQ may result in the delay or possible dismissal of the application.**

12. A. If construction of a physically separate water or sewer system is necessary, provide a list of all retail public water and/or sewer utilities within one half mile from the outer boundary of the requested area below:

Green Valley SUD requests waiver of request for service requirements. Green Valley SUD is only requesting amendment to the portion of its sewer CCN which was removed by the Commission in PUC Docket No. 45798. On November 28, 2018, Judge Sam Sparks issued a Final Judgment in Case No. 1:17-cv-00819 in the United States District Court, Western District of Texas which invalidated the PUC's Final Order in PUC Docket No. 45798 for interference with Green Valley SUD's federal rights under 7 U.S.C §1926(b). GVDC has dismissed its appeal of the Final Judgment.

B. Did the Applicant request service from each of the above water or sewer utilities?

☐ Yes\*

☐ No

\*Attach copies of written requests and copies of the written response

C. Attach a statement or provide documentation explaining why it is not economically feasible to obtain retail service from the water or sewer retail public utilities listed above.

D. If a neighboring retail public utility agreed to provide service to the requested area, attach documentation addressing the following information:

- (A) A description of the type of service that the neighboring retail public utility is willing to provide and comparison with service the applicant is proposing;
- (B) An analysis of all necessary costs for constructing, operating, and maintaining the new facilities for at least the first five years of operations, including such items as taxes and insurance; and
- (C) An analysis of all necessary costs for acquiring and continuing to receive service from the neighboring retail public utility for at least the first five years of operations.

13. Explain the effect of granting the CCN request on the Applicant, any retail public utility of the same kind serving in the proximate area, and any landowners in the requested area. The statement should address, but is not limited to, regionalization, compliance, and economic effects.

The TCEQ has issued TPDES Permit No. WQ0015360001 to serve all of Green Valley SUD's sewer CCN including this amendment.

**Part C: CCN Obtain or Amend Criteria Considerations**

14. Describe the anticipated impact and changes in the quality of retail utility service for the requested area:

There are no changes in the quality of retail utility service since the property is currently not being served. The anticipated impact is positive since a currently undeveloped property will have access to sewer service. Additionally, since Green Valley SUD's water CCN currently includes the property, it will be a benefit to potential customers to have the same water and sewer service provider.

15. Describe the experience and qualifications of the Applicant in providing continuous and adequate retail service:

Since beginning as a water supply corporation in 1963, Green Valley SUD has earned a reputation for excellent water quality and friendly customer service. Over the past 50-years, Green Valley SUD's service area has experienced a steady increase of residential growth. Through the years, Green Valley SUD has gained significant experience managing and servicing this extensive growth.

16. Has the Applicant been under an enforcement action by the Commission, TCEQ, Texas Department of Health (TDH), the Office of the Attorney General (OAG), or the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the past five (5) years for non-compliance with rules, orders, or state statutes?

☒ Yes\* ☐ No

See Attachment 5.

\*Attach copies of any correspondence with the applicable regulatory agency concerning any enforcement actions, and attach a description of any actions or efforts the Applicant has taken to comply with these requirements.

17. Explain how the environmental integrity of the land will or will not be impacted or disrupted as a result of granting the CCN as requested:

Serving the Property with a centralized water system and wastewater system will reduce the need for individual wells and eliminate the need for septic systems within the Property. This will represent an environmental benefit to the land in comparison to an alternative development plan that might use individual wells or septic systems to meet water or wastewater needs.

18. Has the Applicant made efforts to extend retail water or sewer utility service to any economically distressed area located within the requested area?

Not applicable.

19. List all neighboring water or sewer retail public utilities, cities, districts (including ground water conservation districts), counties, or other political subdivisions (including river authorities) providing the same service located within two (2) miles from the outer boundary of the requested area:

Please see Attachment 1 - Overview.

**Part D: TCEQ Public Water System or Sewer (Wastewater) Information**

20. A. Complete the following for all Public Water Systems (PWS) associated with the Applicant's CCN:

TCEQ PWS ID:	Name of PWS:	Date of TCEQ inspection*:	Subdivisions served:

\*Attach evidence of compliance with TCEQ for each PWS

- B. Complete the following for all TCEQ Water Quality (WQ) discharge permits associated with the Applicant's CCN:

TCEQ Discharge Permit No:	Date Permit expires:	Date of TCEQ inspection*:	Subdivisions served:
WQ- 0015360001	3/1/2020		
WQ-			
WQ-			
WQ-			

See Attachment 5.

\*Attach evidence of compliance with TCEQ for each Discharge Permit

- C. The requested CCN service area will be served via: PWS ID: WQ - 0015360001

21. List the number of existing connections for the PWS & Discharge Permit indicated above (Question 20. C.):

Water			Sewer	
	Non-metered	2"		Residential
	5/8" or 3/4"	3"		Commercial
	1"	4"		Industrial
	1 1/2"	Other		Other
Total Water Connections:			Total Sewer Connections:	0

22. List the number of additional connections projected for the requested CCN area:

Water			Sewer	
	Non-metered	2"		Residential
	5/8" or 3/4"	3"		Commercial
	1"	4"		Industrial
	1 1/2"	Other		Other
Total Water Connections:			Total Sewer Connections:	

23. A. Will the system serving the requested area purchase water or sewer treatment capacity from another source?

☐ Yes\* ☒ No \*Attach a copy of purchase agreement or contract.

Capacity is purchased from:

Water: \_\_\_\_\_

Sewer: \_\_\_\_\_

- B. Are any of the Applicants PWS's required to purchase water to meet the TCEQ's minimum capacity requirements or TCEQ's drinking water standards?

☐ Yes ☒ No

- C. What is the amount of supply or treatment purchased, per the agreement or contract? What is the percent of overall demand supplied by purchased water or sewer treatment (if any)?

	Amount in Gallons	Percent of demand
Water:		0%
Sewer:		0%

24. Does the PWS or sewer treatment plant have adequate capacity to meet the current and projected demands in the requested area?

☒ Yes ☐ No

25. List the name, class, and TCEQ license number of the operators that will be responsible for the operations of the water or sewer utility service provided to the requested area:

Name (as it appears on license)	Class	License No.	Water/Sewer
Please see Attachment ??.			

26. A. Are any improvements required for the existing PWS or sewer treatment plant to meet TCEQ or Commission standards?

☐ Yes ☒ No

- B. Provide details on each required major capital improvement necessary to correct deficiencies to meet the TCEQ or Commission standards (attach any engineering reports or TCEQ approval letters):

Description of the Capital Improvement:	Estimated Completion Date:	Estimated Cost:

27. Provide a map (or maps) showing all facilities for production, transmission, and distribution, and the location of existing or proposed customer connections, in the requested area. Facilities should be identified on subdivision plats, engineering planning maps, or other large scale maps. Color coding can be used, and is encouraged, to distinguish types of facilities.

See Attachment 7.

**Part E: Financial Information**

28. If the Applicant seeking to obtain a CCN for the first time is an Investor Owned Utility (IOU) and under the original rate jurisdiction of the Commission, a proposed tariff must be attached to the application. The proposed rates must be supported by a rate study, which provides all calculations and assumptions made. Once a CCN is granted, the Applicant must submit a rate filing package with the Commission within 18 months from the date service begins. The purpose of this rate filing package is to revise a utility's tariff to adjust the rates to a historic test year and to true up the new tariff rates to the historic test year. It is the Applicant's responsibility in any future rate proceeding to provide written evidence and support for the original cost and installation date of all facilities used and useful for providing utility service. Any dollar amount collected under the rates charged during the test year in excess of the revenue requirement established by the Commission during the rate change proceeding shall be reflected as customer contributed capital going forward as an offset to rate base for ratemaking purposes.

**See Attachment 8 -  
Green Valley SUD's  
Audited Financial Report.**

29. If the Applicant is an existing IOU, please attach a copy of the current tariff and indicate:

A. Effective date for most recent rates: \_\_\_\_\_

B. Was notice of this increase provided to the Commission or a predecessor regulatory authority?

☐

No

☐

Yes

Application or Docket Number: \_\_\_\_\_

C. If notice was not provided to the Commission, please explain why ( ex: rates are under the jurisdiction of a municipality)

**If the Applicant is a Water Supply or Sewer Service Corporation (WSC/SSC) and seeking to obtain a CCN, attach a copy of the current tariff.**

30. **Financial Information**

Applicants must provide accounting information typically included within a balance sheet, income statement, and statement of cash flows. If the Applicant is an existing retail public utility, this must include historical financial information and projected financial information. However, projected financial information is only required if the Applicant proposes new service connections and new investment in plant, or if requested by Commission Staff. If the Applicant is a new market entrant and does not have its own historical balance sheet, income statement, and statement of cash flows information, then the Applicant should establish a five-year projection.

**Historical Financial Information may be shown by providing any combination of the following that includes necessary information found in a balance sheet, income statement, and statement of cash flows:**

1. Completed Appendix A;
2. Documentation that includes all of the information required in Appendix A in a concise format; or
3. Audited financial statements issued within 18 months of the application filing date. This may be provided electronically by providing a uniform resource locator (URL) or a link to a website portal.

**Projected Financial Information may be shown by providing any of the following:**

1. Completed Appendix B;
2. Documentation that includes all of the information required in Appendix B in a concise format;
3. A detailed budget or capital improvement plan, which indicates sources and uses of funds required, including improvements to the system being transferred; or
4. A recent budget and capital improvements plan that includes information needed for analysis of the operations test for the system being transferred and any operations combined with the system. This may be provided electronically by providing a uniform resource locator (URL) or a link to a website portal.

- 31. Attach a disclosure of any affiliated interest or affiliate. Include a description of the business relationship between all affiliated interests and the Applicant.**

**DO NOT INCLUDE ATTACHMENTS A OR B IF LEFT BLANK**

**Part F: Mapping & Affidavits**

- 32. Provide the following mapping information with each of the seven (7) copies of the application:**

1. A general location (small scale) map identifying the requested area in reference to the nearest county boundary, city, or town. The Applicant should adhere to the following guidance:
  - i. If the application includes an amendment for both water and sewer certificated service areas, separate maps must be provided for each.
  - ii. A hand drawn map, graphic, or diagram of the requested area is not considered an acceptable mapping document.
  - iii. To maintain the integrity of the scale and quality of the map, copies must be exact duplicates of the original map. Therefore, copies of maps cannot be reduced or enlarged from the original map, or in black and white if the original map is in color.
2. A detailed (large scale) map identifying the requested area in reference to verifiable man-made or natural landmarks such as roads, rivers, and railroads. The Applicant should adhere to the following guidance:
  - i. The map should be clearly labeled and the outer boundary of the requested area should be marked in reference to the verifiable man-made or natural landmarks. These verifiable man-made and/or natural landmarks must be labeled and marked on the map as well.
  - ii. If the application includes an amendment for both water and sewer certificated service area, separate maps need to be provided for each.
  - iii. To maintain the integrity of the scale and quality of the map, copies must be exact duplicates of the original map. Therefore, copies of maps cannot be reduced or enlarged from the original map, or in black and white if the original map is in color.
3. One of the following identifying the requested area:
  - i. A metes and bounds survey sealed or embossed by either a licensed state land surveyor or a registered professional land surveyor. Please refer to the mapping guidance in part 2 (above);

- ii. A recorded plat. If the plat does not provide sufficient detail, Staff may request additional mapping information. Please refer to the mapping guidance in part 2 (above); or
- iii. Digital mapping data in a shapefile (SHP) format georeferenced in either NAD 83 Texas State Plane Coordinate System (US Feet) or in NAD 83 Texas Statewide Mapping System (Meters). The digital mapping data shall include a single, continuous polygon record. The following guidance should be adhered to:
  - a. The digital mapping data must correspond to the same requested area as shown on the general location and detailed maps. The requested area must be clearly labeled as either the water or sewer requested area.
  - b. A shapefile should include six files (.dbf, .shp, .shx, .sbx, .sbn, and the projection (.prj) file).
  - c. The digital mapping data shall be filed on a data disk (CD or USB drives), clearly labeled, and filed with Central Records. Seven (7) copies of the digital mapping data is also required.

#### Part G: Notice Information

The following information will be used to generate the proposed notice for the application.  
DO NOT provide notice until the application is deemed sufficient for filing and the Applicant is ordered to provide notice.

33. Complete the following using verifiable man-made and/or natural landmarks such as roads, rivers, or railroads to describe the requested area (to be stated in the notice documents). Measurements should be approximated from the outermost boundary of the requested area:

The total acreage of the requested area is approximately: 159

Number of customer connections in the requested area: 0

The closest city or town: Marion

Approximate mileage to closest city or town center: 3

Direction to closest city or town: North

The requested area is generally bounded on the North by: Bolton Road

on the East by: Santa Clara Road

on the South by: IH 10

on the West by: undeveloped tract of land

34. A copy of the proposed map will be available at Green Valley Special Utility District Office - 529 South Center St., Marion, Texas



## Applicant's Oath

STATE OF Texas

COUNTY OF Guadalupe

I, Pat Allen being duly sworn, file this application to  
obtain or amend a water or sewer CCN, as General Manager

(owner, member of partnership, title as officer of corporation, or authorized representative)

I attest that, in such capacity, I am qualified and authorized to file and verify such application, am personally familiar with the documents filed with this application, and have complied with all the requirements contained in the application; and, that all such statements made and matters set forth therein with respect to Applicant are true and correct. Statements about other parties are made on information and belief. I further state that the application is made in good faith and that this application does not duplicate any filing presently before the Commission.

I further represent that the application form has not been changed, altered, or amended from its original form.

I further represent that the Applicant will provide continuous and adequate service to all customers and qualified applicants within its certificated service area should its request to obtain or amend its CCN be granted.



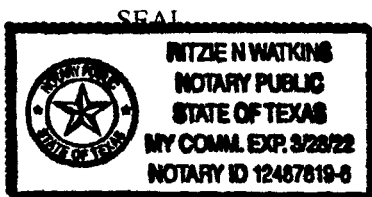
**AFFIANT**

(Utility's Authorized Representative)

If the Affiant to this form is any person other than the sole owner, partner, officer of the Applicant, or its attorney, a properly verified Power of Attorney must be enclosed.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN BEFORE ME, a Notary Public in and for the State of Texas

this day the 27<sup>th</sup> of February, 2019



**NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE  
STATE OF TEXAS**

Ritzie N. Watkins  
**PRINT OR TYPE NAME OF NOTARY**

My commission expires: 3/28/22

## ATTACHMENT 1

### OVERVIEW

#### **General Information**

Green Valley Special Utility District (Green Valley SUD) began in 1963 as Green Valley Water Supply Corporation. Green Valley SUD has over 50 years of experience serving its customers and is now one of the largest special utility districts in the state with approximately 13,000 water connections. In 2004, Green Valley SUD began the process of meeting the growing needs of its customers for sanitary sewer service by applying for and obtaining wastewater Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (“CCN”) No. 20973. Since that time, Green Valley has applied for and received a Texas Pollution Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) permit from the TCEQ for a wastewater treatment plant and has entered into agreements with neighboring sanitary sewer service providers, including the San Antonio Regional Authority, to provide sewer service for Green Valley’s growing customer base.

#### **The CCN Application**

This application seeks simply to recertify the 159.496 acre portion of Green Valley SUD’s sewer CCN area previously decertified in PUC Docket No. 45798, *Petition for Expedited Release of Lands from Green Valley Special Utility District Sewer Certificate of Convenience and Necessity No. 20973 pursuant to Texas Water Code §§ 13.254(a-5) and (a-6)* (the “Property”). This recertification is sought pursuant to a service request from Guadalupe Valley Development Corporation (GVDC), who petitioned for expedited release in Docket No. 45798, and pursuant to a Final Judgment in which a federal court invalidated the expedited release in Docket No. 45798.

In 2016, GVDC was granted expedited release of the Property in PUC Docket No. 45798. Following the PUC’s grant of expedited release, the tract was never incorporated into another retail sewer provider’s CCN area. In the interim, GVDC and Green Valley SUD engaged in litigation in both state and federal court regarding the decertified portion of Green Valley’s sewer CCN. In November 2018, the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Texas entered a Final Judgment in *Green Valley Special Util. Dist. v. Deann T. Walker et al*, Civil Action No. 1:17-cv-00819-SS determining, among other things, that the PUC’s Order in Docket No. 45798 granting decertification of the GVDC tract was invalid and in violation of federal law.

In January 2019, Green Valley SUD received a service request from GVDC for both retail water and sewer service to the Property. Following GVDC’s submission of a request for retail water and sewer service to Green Valley SUD, GVDC voluntarily dismissed its appeal of the Final Judgment. Thus, the GVDC tract is no longer the subject matter of the federal litigation, and GVDC is no longer a party to that litigation. In February 2019, following GVDC’s request for sewer and water service of Green Valley

SUD, the parties entered into a final settlement agreement resolving all issues between the parties.

In summary, this application is made in response to a pending service request and in compliance with the final judgment of the federal district court finding that the PUC's decertification of the tract was invalid. As a result, Green Valley SUD seeks a good cause exception to the requirement that Green Valley SUD seek service from neighboring providers and any other technical requirement for good cause, as this application seeks only to restore the status quo prior to the Docket No. 45798 decertification.



Water for a Better Life  
Since 1963

PO Box 99  
(830)914-2330  
Website: [www.gvsud.org](http://www.gvsud.org)

Marion, TX 78124-0099  
FAX: (830)420-4138  
TDD: 1-800-735-2988

Attachment

2

## APPLICATION FOR NON-STANDARD RETAIL WASTEWATER UTILITY SERVICE

Guadalupe Valley Development Corporation ("Applicant") requests non-standard wastewater utility service from Green Valley Special Utility District ("Utility") to property located **inside** outside the Utility's state-certificated service area ("CCN"). Applicant understands and agrees that retail wastewater utility service will only be available under the terms and conditions of Utility's tariffed extension policies, the regulations of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality ("TCEQ"), the Texas Water Code and the Texas Health & Safety Code.

By signing and submitting this application for non-standard retail wastewater utility service, Applicant declares that he/she/it is the owner of the property in question or a developer with legal contractual rights to develop the property. If the Applicant is not the landowner or developer, he/she/it must have written legal authority to make this application and to bind the landowner/developer to the terms of any resulting service contract. [Attach copy of sworn power of attorney]

The information solicited below shall be the minimum information the Applicant shall be required to initiate non-standard service to the property in question. Applicant shall also be required to timely provide any additional information required by Utility and/or its designated consulting engineers to evaluate the service request, its effects on Utility's existing wastewater system and customers and any additional service capacities that might need to be developed to fulfill this request.

**Utility is not obligated to provide service until the application has been evaluated and a non-standard service agreement has been executed by all necessary parties.**

1. **Development Name:** Cibolo Industrial Park

2. **Applicant**

Legal Name: Guadalupe Valley Development Corporation

Designated Contact: Darren Schauer (Secondary Gerri Lawing)

Physical Address: Gonzales, Texas 78629

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1546, Gonzales, Texas 78629

Telephone: 830-857-1207 Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: glawing@gvec.org

3. **Landowner/Developer**

Legal Name: Guadalupe Valley Development Corporation

Designated Contact: Darren Schauer (Secondary Gerri Lawing)

Physical Address: Gonzales, Texas 78629

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1546, Gonzales, Texas 78629

Telephone: 830-857-1207 Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: glawing@gvec.org

4. **Property**

Location: Santa Clara Road and IH-10 Frontage (Attach county or key map showing location of property)

Number of acres: 159.5

A map and description of the area to be served using map criteria in 30 TAC §291.105(a)(2)(A-G)<sup>1</sup>

Is application being made for entire property? Yes: X No: \_\_\_\_\_

If no, will this be a phased development? Yes: \_\_\_\_\_ No: X

Number of phases: 1

Phases for which service is being requested in this application: 1

Attach plat or plan of entire property with all phases clearly delineated on it. Plat must indicate where individual service locations are anticipated.

<sup>1</sup> Separate description not required if property completely resides within existing service area.

4. **Wastewater Plan**

Applicant must submit a detail wastewater service plan tied to a plat of the property delineating all phases, number of service locations in each phase, all large wastewater users, and types of wastewater uses to be located on the property.

The wastewater service plan must state: the level (quantity) and manner (facilities, supply, and costs) of service for current and projected needs, and the projected land uses that support the requested level and manner of service.

5. **Time Table**

Applicant must provide a statement of current needs and a project (including dates) of future needs.

Commencement of construction on the property: April 1 - July 2019

Commencement of construction for each phase: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Date wastewater service is requested: April 2020

Type and quantity of this initial service: Full service

6. **Wastewater Service Information**

Type of permanent wastewater utility service being requested (check all applicable):

Residential: \_\_\_\_\_ Commercial: \_\_\_\_\_ Mixed: \_\_\_\_\_ Industrial: X

Number of requested service connections (indicate number and size):

1 8-inch

Will lift stations or pressure sewer be required (provide description):

Yes

Provide a description of any high-strength waste connections: N/A

Onsite treatment to municipal standards.

\_\_\_\_\_

Wastewater volume requirements:

Gallons: Annual: 84 MG Average Day: 0.24 MG Maximum Day: 197,280

Are offsite utility easements required? Yes: X No: \_\_\_\_\_

Have all necessary easements been acquired? Yes: \_\_\_\_\_ No: X

Is phased development of a larger tract planned? Yes: \_\_\_\_\_ No: X

Is phased wastewater utility service requested?<sup>2</sup> Yes: \_\_\_\_\_ No: X

If phased service, number of phases? 1

Time intervals between phases: \_\_\_\_\_

Date domestic wastewater service requested to begin: 04/2020

<sup>2</sup> Separate Non-Standard Wastewater Service Agreements for each development and construction phase are required. No reservations of wastewater service capacities will be made for future phases.

**Applicant:** Guadalupe Valley Development Corporation

Date of Submission to Utility: \_\_\_\_\_

**Application Received by Utility:** \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Receipt by Utility: \_\_\_\_\_

**Application Fees<sup>3</sup>:**

Date of Submission to Utility: \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>3</sup> Applicant will pay all reasonable and necessary costs incurred by Utility in evaluating and responding to this non-standard service application. The fee stated above is only an estimate. Minimum application fee is \$2,500 unless otherwise noted by Utility.



**GREEN VALLEY SPECIAL UTILITY DISTRICT  
P.O. BOX 99  
529 SOUTH CENTER STREET  
MARION, TEXAS 78124  
830-914-2330**

**APPLICATION FOR NON-STANDARD RETAIL  
WATER UTILITY SERVICE**

Guadalupe Valley Development Corporation ("Applicant") requests non-standard water utility service from Green Valley Special Utility District ("Utility") to property located **inside** outside the Utility's state-certificated service area ("CCN"). Applicant understands and agrees that retail water utility service will only be available under the terms and conditions of Utility's tariffed extension policies, the regulations of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality ("TCEQ"), the Texas Water Code and the Texas Health & Safety Code.

By signing and submitting this application for non-standard retail water utility service, Applicant declares that he/she/it is the owner of the property in question or a developer with legal contractual rights to develop the property. If the Applicant is not the landowner or developer, he/she/it must have written legal authority to make this application and to bind the landowner/developer to the terms of any resulting service contract. [Attach copy of sworn power of attorney]

The information solicited below shall be the minimum information the Applicant shall be required to initiate non-standard service to the property in question. Applicant shall also be required to timely provide any additional information required by Utility and/or its designated consulting engineers to evaluate the service request, its affects on Utility's existing water system and customers and any additional service capacities that might need to be developed to fulfill this request.

**This is only an application for non-standard service. Utility is not obligated to provide service until the application has been evaluated and a final service extension contract executed by all necessary parties.**

**1. Applicant**

Legal name: Guadalupe Valley Development Corporation

Designated contact: Darren Schauer (Secondary Gerri Lawing)

Physical address: Gonzales, Texas 78629

Mailing address: P.O. Box 1546, Gonzales, Texas 78629

Telephone: 830-857-1207 Fax

Email: glawing@gvec.org

**2. Landowner/Developer**

Legal name: Guadalupe Valley Development Corporation

Designated contact: Darren Schauer (Secondary Gerri Lawing)

Physical address: Gonzales, Texas 78629

Mailing address: P.O. Box 1546, Gonzales, Texas 78629

Telephone: 830-857-1207 Fax

Email: glawing@gvec.org

**3. Property**

Location: Santa Clara Road and IH-10 Frontage (see attached)

Attach county or key map showing location of property.

Number of acres: 159.5

A map and description of the area to be served using map criteria in 30 TAC §291.105(a)(2)(A–G)<sup>1</sup> (Attached Exhibits 1-5)

Is application being made for entire property? Yes X No

If no, will there be phased development? Yes  No X

Number of Phases 1

Phases for which service is being requested in this application: 1

---

<sup>1</sup> Separate description not required if property completely within existing service area.

Attach plat of entire property with all phases clearly delineated on it. Plat must indicate where individual service locations are anticipated. If a location will require service at more than 10 gpm through a 5/8 x 3/4-inch meter, designate the location, type of water usage and AWWA flow capacity of all large meters that will be needed.

(Property not yet platted. Anticipated plat with City of Cibolo early 2019)

**4. Water Plan**

Applicant must submit a detail water service plan tied to a plat of the property delineating all phases, number of service locations in each phase, all large water users, and types of water uses to be located on the property.

(Property not yet platted. Anticipated plat with City of Cibolo early 2019)

This water service plan must state: the level (quantity and quality) and manner (facilities, supply, and costs) of service for current and projected needs, and the projected land uses that support the requested level and manner of service

Water volume and pressure requirements:

Gallons: annual 95 MG/Year highest day 264,172 gal

Flow in gpm: average daily 153 coincident peak: 367 gpm (2.4xADD)

Pressures required in psi: low 35 psi average 65 psi high 80 psi

Special service needs.      Type: None  
Quantity: N/A  
When needed: N/A  
Where needed: N/A

**5. Time Table**

Applicant must provide a statement of current needs, and a projection (Including dates) of future needs.

Commencement of construction on the property: April - July 2019

Commencement of construction on each phase: N/A

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Date water service is needed on the property? April 2020

Type and quantity of this initial service? \_\_\_\_\_

Time between commencement of construction on each phase and time actual delivered water service will be required: N/A

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**6. Reimbursements**

Utility requires all applicants for non-standard service to bear all costs related to fulfilling the retail water utility service requirements of the property on the submitted water plan. Indicate whether Applicant expects N/A /requires N/A reimbursement of these service costs by Utility in any way. If reimbursements desired or required, provide written plan for such reimbursements under Utility's current tariff. Complete copy of tariff is available at Utility's business office.

**APPLICANT:**

Guadalupe Valley Development Corporation

*DATE OF SUBMISSION TO UTILITY:* \_\_\_\_\_

**Application Received by Utility:**

\_\_\_\_\_

*DATE OF RECEIPT BY UTILITY:* \_\_\_\_\_

**Application fees<sup>2</sup>:**

Engineering: \_\_\_\_\_

Or deposit of \_\_\_\_\_

Legal: deposit of \_\_\_\_\_

---

<sup>2</sup> Applicant will pay all reasonable and necessary costs incurred by Utility in evaluating and responding to this non-standard service application. The fees state above are only estimates required to start work.

**GREEN VALLEY SPECIAL UTILITY DISTRICT  
NON-STANDARD SERVICE AGREEMENT**

Exhibit "B" – Non-standard Service Requirements of the "Property"<sup>3</sup>

1. Type of permanent water utility service being requested (check all applicable): residential \_\_\_\_\_ commercial \_\_\_\_\_ mixed \_\_\_\_\_ industrial   X

2. Number of requested service connections (by anticipated meter size):

5/8 x 3/4 - inch	_____	3/4-inch	_____
1-inch	_____	1 1/2 - inch	_____
2-inch	_____	3-inch	_____
4 - inch	_____	6 - inch	_____
other	<u>  1  </u>	size/type	<u>  TBD  </u>

3. Other desired domestic public water utility service needs:

Up to 0.26 MGD at 153 gpm max flow

4. Water volume and pressure requirements:

Gallons: Annual   95 MG   Monthly   8 MG   Highest Day   153 gpm  

Pressure required: Low   35   Average   65   High   80  

Special pressure requirements: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Additional reserved water capacities for fire flows or other purposes are being requested? yes   X   no \_\_\_\_\_

If yes, the following capacities are needed:   Fire flow 6,500 gpm  

6. Is public utility easement required? yes   X   no \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>3</sup> Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this Agreement, the retail public water utility service requirements set forth in this Exhibit "B" shall govern all aspects the parties' obligations one to the other. Unless it is clearly and unequivocally states in this Exhibit "B" that Developer is requesting additional reserved water capacities for fire flows or other purposes, GVSUD shall only be obligated to provide the service capacities for domestic potable water service, under the 30 TAC Chapter 290, Subchapter D, for the number of consuming facilities, by meter size or GPM water demand, indicated in this Exhibit "B".

Are required easements shown on Exhibit "A"? yes \_\_\_\_\_ no X  
If not, attach plat or diagram showing all required easements.

7. Is phased development of a larger tract planned? yes \_\_\_\_\_ no X

Is phased water utility service requested?<sup>4</sup> yes \_\_\_\_\_ no X

If phased service, number of phases? 1

Time intervals between phases: N/A

8. Date domestic potable water service requested to begin: 04/2020

9. Is non-potable construction or landscaping water service being requested?

yes \_\_\_\_\_ no X If yes, date requested to begin: \_\_\_\_\_

Describe type and quantity of non-potable construction or landscaping water service being requested. N/A

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Other terms unique to this non-standard service request:

N/A

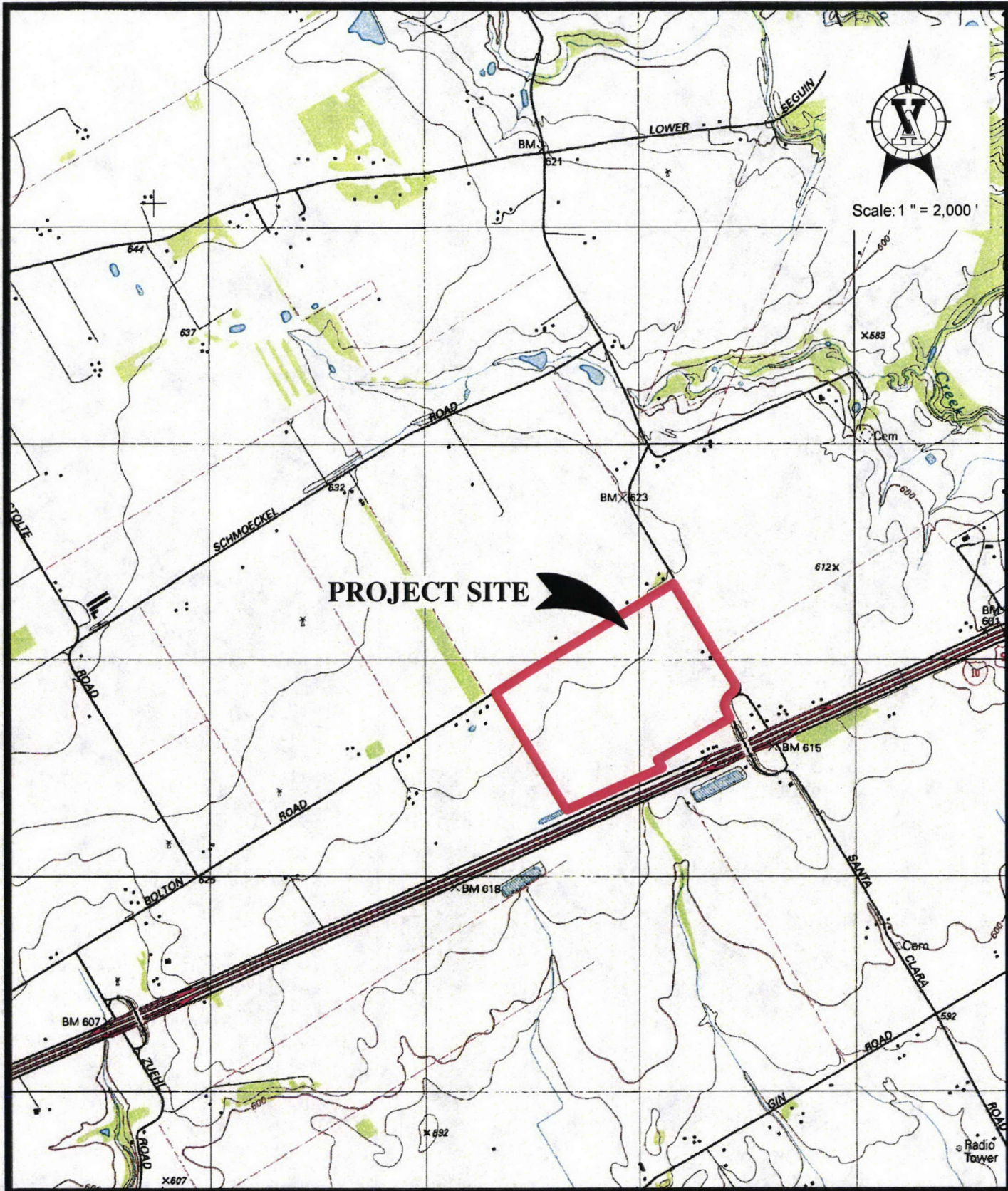
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Initialed acceptance of information shown on Exhibit "B":

Developer \_\_\_\_\_ GVSUD \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>4</sup> If the property is to be developed in phases and the Developer desires the water system to be constructed in corresponding phases and such phased construction is deemed desirable and acceptable to GVSUD at its sole discretion, Developer shall be required to execute a separate Non-Standard Service Agreement for each development and construction phase. Information on all phases is being requested to assist GVSUD plan for its long-term capacity requirements. No reservations of water service capacities will be made for future phases.





Scale: 1" = 2,000'

**PROJECT SITE**

USGS MAP

159.50 ACRE

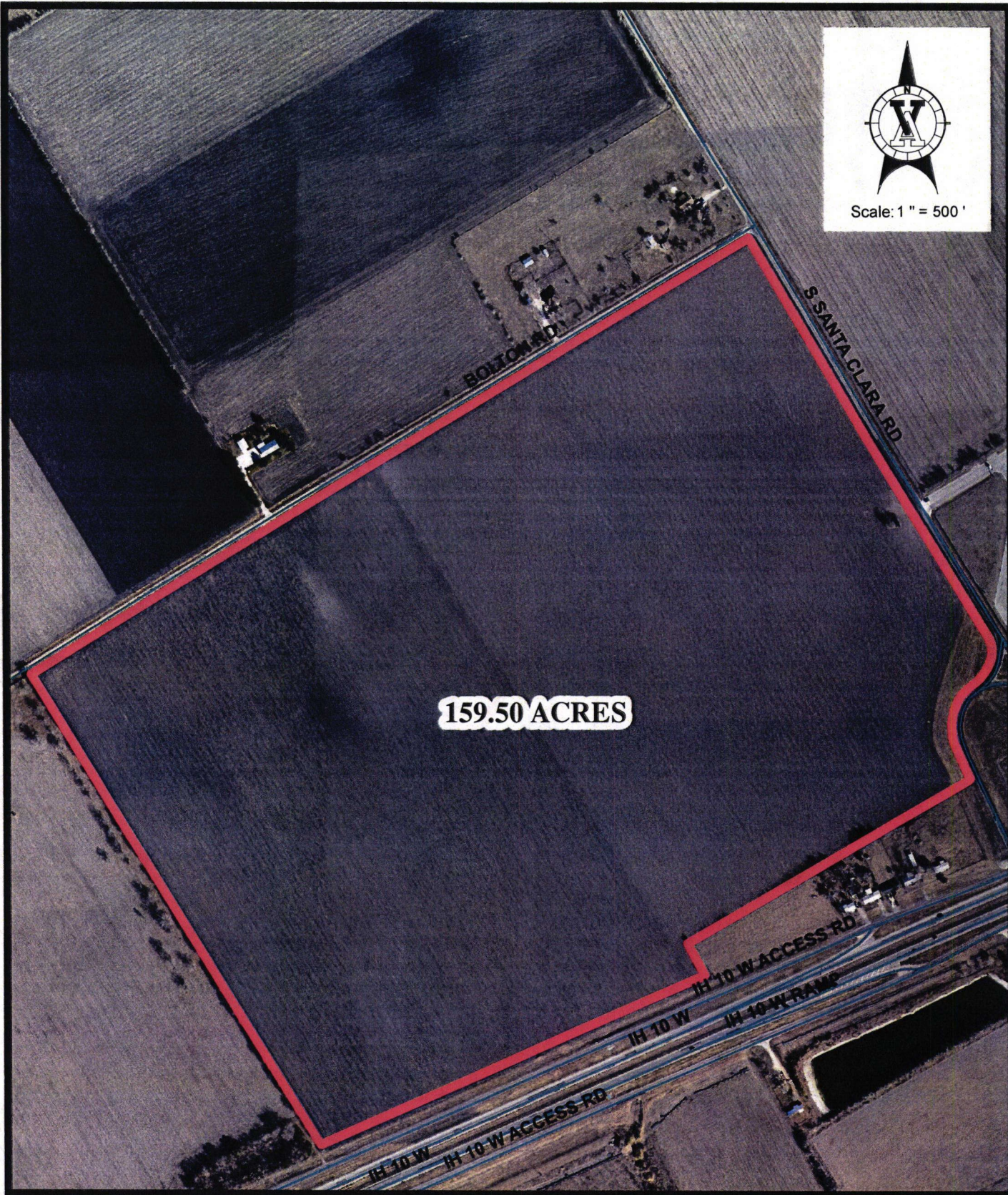
EXHIBIT: 1 DATE: 09-26-2014



**VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, INC.**  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

CIVIL & ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS  
12949 Country Parkway San Antonio, TX 78245  
Telephone: (210) 345-1277  
Firm Registration No. 1-157





AERIAL MAP

159.50 ACRE

EXHIBIT: 2 DATE: 09-26-2014



VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, INC.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

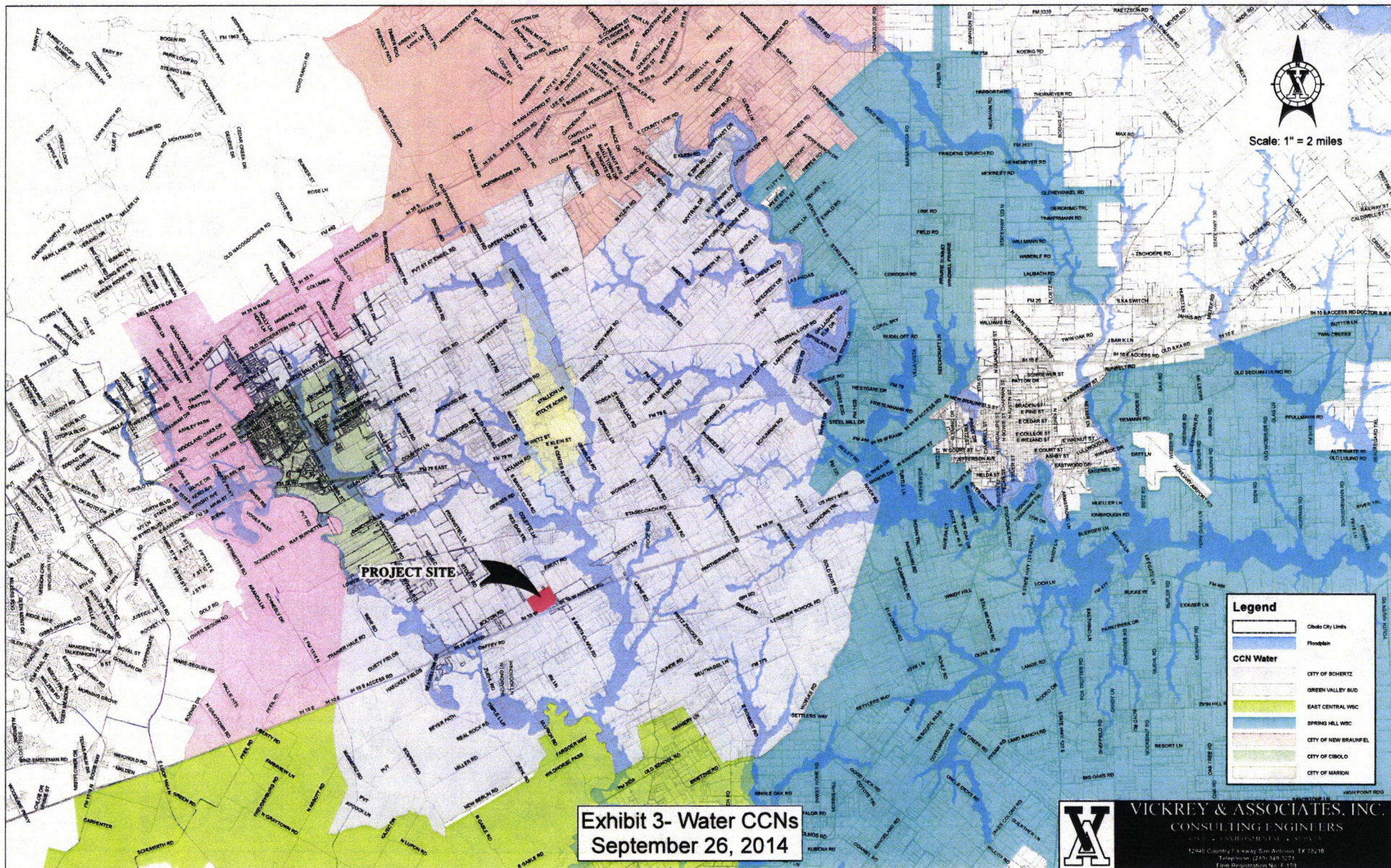
CIVIL • ENVIRONMENTAL • SURVEY

10940 Country Parkway, San Antonio, TX 78216

Telephone: (214) 341-0271

Fax: (214) 341-0271

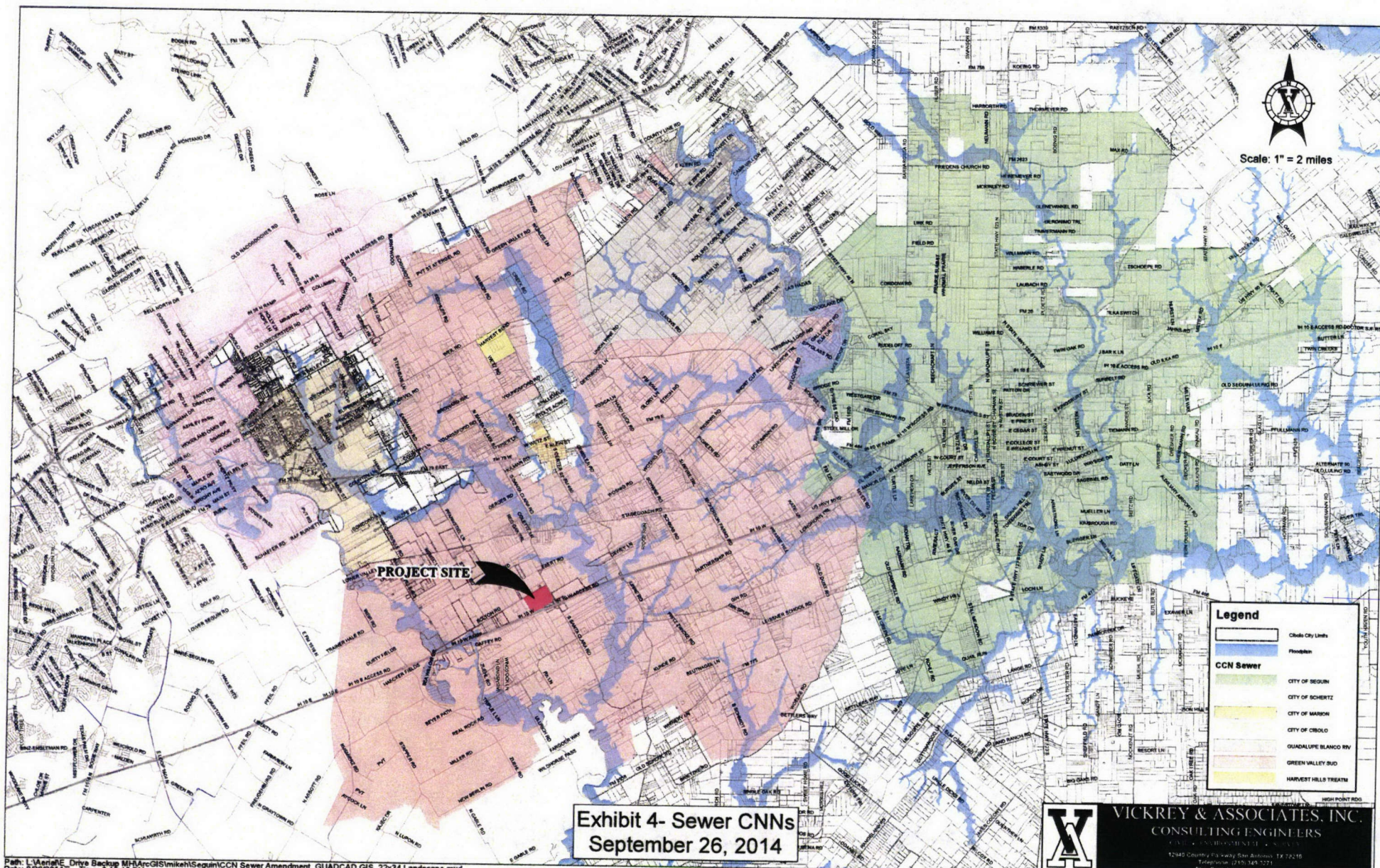




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Date: 9/26/2014 Time: 2:24:33 PM

Copyright 2014





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Date: 9/26/2014 Time: 3:12:15 PM



**Exhibit 5**

**METES AND BOUNDS DESCRIPTION  
159.5-ACRE TRACT OUT OF THE FRANCISCO  
GARCIA SURVEY NO. 231, ABSTRACT NO. 141 AND  
THE JOSE FLORES SURVEY NO. 63, ABSTRACT NO. 134,  
GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS**

Being a 159.5-acre (6,948,568 square feet) tract of land out of the Francisco Garcia Survey No. 231, Abstract No. 141 and the Jose Flores Survey No. 63, Abstract No. 134, Guadalupe County, Texas, said 159.5-acre tract being that same 159.534-acre tract of land conveyed from Bernice S. Friesenhahn, Trustee for the Scheel Family, Trust No. 2 to Guadalupe Valley Development Corporation by Deed recorded in Volume 4101, Page 146, Official Public Records (O.P.R.) of Guadalupe County, Texas, (all records cited herein are recorded in Guadalupe County, Texas ), said 159.5-acre tract being more particularly described as follows, with all bearings being referenced to Texas Coordinate System of 1983, South Central Zone (4204):

**BEGINNING** at a found  $\frac{1}{2}$ " iron rod with cap stamped "KFW SURVEYING" at the south right-of-way (R.O.W) intersection of Bolton Road (variable-width R.O.W.) and Santa Clara Road (variable-width R.O.W.), said point also being the most northerly corner of said 159.534-acre tract, for the most northerly corner of the herein described tract;

THENCE S31°07'50"E, along the common line of said 159.534-acre tract and Santa Clara Road R.O.W., a distance of 1,703.04 feet to a found  $\frac{1}{2}$ " iron rod at the north corner of a 3.120-acre tract recorded in Volume 324, Page 53, O.P.R., said point also being the most easterly corner of said 159.534-acre tract, for the most easterly corner of the herein described tract;

THENCE departing said common line, along the common line of said 159.534-acre tract and 3.120-acre tract, the following two (2) calls:

- 1) S24°10'40"W, a distance of 374.66 feet to a broken Type I TxDOT R.O.W. Monument, for a corner of the herein described tract, and
- 2) S09°05'38"E, a distance of 298.92 feet to a leaning Type I TxDOT R.O.W. Monument at the southwest corner of said 3.120-acre tract, same point also being the most westerly corner of a 1.385-acre tract recorded in Volume 321, Page 468, O.P.R. and the most northerly corner of a 1.86-acre tract recorded in Volume 1869, Page 50, O.P.R., said point also being a southeast corner of said 159.496-acre tract, for a southeast corner of the herein described tract;

THENCE S59°24'28"W, along the common line of said 159.534-acre tract and 1.86-acre tract, a distance of 338.92 feet to a found  $\frac{3}{4}$ " iron rod at the most westerly corner of said 1.86-acre tract, same point also being the most northerly corner of a 0.48-acre tract recorded in Volume 575, Page 896, O.P.R.;

THENCE S60°26'57"W, along the common line of said 159.534-acre tract, said 0.48-acre tract and a 0.502-acre tract recorded in Volume 2290, Page 628, O.P.R., a distance of 185.60 feet to a found  $\frac{1}{2}$ " iron rod with yellow cap stamped "BLS 2024" at the most westerly corner of said 0.502-acre tract, same point also being the north corner of a 2.99-acre tract recorded in Volume 2126, Page 808, O.P.R., for a corner of the herein described tract;

THENCE along the common line of said 159.534-acre tract and 2.99-acre tract, the following two (2) calls:

- 1) S60°13'20"W, a distance of 652.66 feet to a found  $\frac{1}{2}$ " iron rod with orange cap stamped "TRI-COUNTY" at the most westerly corner of said 2.99-acre tract, same point also being a re-entrant corner for said 159.534-acre tract, for a re-entrant corner of the herein described tract, and



- 2) S30°33'08"E, a distance of 165.71 feet to a found 1" iron rod at the south corner of said 2.99-acre tract, same point also being on the northwest R.O.W. line of Interstate Highway 10 (variable-width R.O.W.), for a corner of the herein described tract;

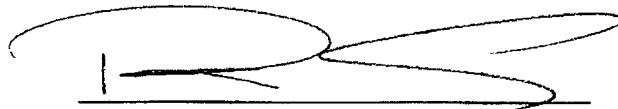
THENCE S66°12'08"W, along the common line of said 159.534-acre tract and said Interstate Highway 10 R.O.W., a distance of 1,613.46 feet to a point at the south corner of said 159.534-acre tract, said point also being the east corner of a 73.701-acre tract recorded in Volume 930, Page 16, O.P.R., for the south corner of the herein described tract; said point bearing S31°33'52"E 0.86 feet from a found broken Monument;

THENCE N31°33'52"W, departing said common line, along the common line of said 73.701-acre tract and 159.534-acre tract, a distance of 2,128.20 feet to a point on the southeast R.O.W. line of Bolton Road, same point also being the most northerly corner of said 73.701-acre tract and the most westerly corner of said 159.534-acre tract, for the most westerly corner of the herein described tract; said point bearing N31°33'52"W, 1.76 feet from a found ½" iron rod;

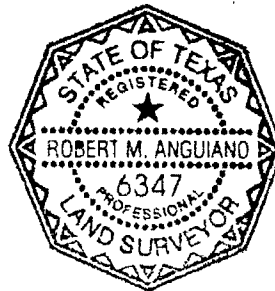
THENCE N58°50'47"E, along the common line of said Bolton Road R.O.W. and 159.534-acre tract, a distance of 3,215.18 feet returning to the **POINT OF BEGINNING** and containing 159.5-acres (6,948,568 square feet) of land, more or less.

Job No. 2478-001-020  
September 29, 2014

Certified this 29<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2014



Robert M. Anguiano, R.P.L.S.  
Registered Professional Land Surveyor  
Texas Certified Registration No. 6347  
Vickrey & Associates, Inc.



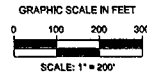
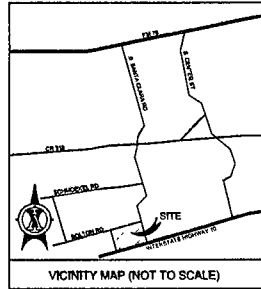
# PRELIMINARY PLAT OF GVEC INDUSTRIAL PARK

A SUBDIVISION OF 159.534 ACRES OF LAND  
OUT OF THE JOSE FLORES SURVEY NO. 64,  
ABSTRACT NO. 134, AND THE FRANCISCO  
GARCIA SURVEY NO. 231, ABSTRACT NO. 141,  
GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS

OWNERS:  
GUADALUPE VALLEY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION  
825 EAST SARAH DEWITT DRIVE  
GONZALES, TEXAS 78629

ENGINEERS:  
VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, INC.  
12940 COUNTRY PARKWAY  
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78216  
(210) 349-3271

SURVEYORS:  
VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, INC.  
12940 COUNTRY PARKWAY  
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78216  
(210) 349-3271



## ABBREVIATIONS

AC.	ACRES
BLDG.	BUILDING
R.S.L.	BUILDING SETBACK LINE
CONC.	CONCRETE (PAVEMENT)
D.R.G.C.	DEED RECORDS OF GUADALUPE COUNTY
ESMT.	EASEMENT
G.E.T.C.A.	GAS, ELECTRIC, TELEPHONE AND CABLE TELEVISION
FND.	FOUND
I.P.	IRON PIPE
I.R.	IRON ROD
M.P.R.G.C.	MAP & PLAT RECORDS OF GUADALUPE COUNTY
NO.	NUMBER
O.P.R.G.C.	OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS OF GUADALUPE COUNTY
PG.	PAGE
P.O.B.	POINT OF BEGINNING
P.O.C.	POINT OF COMMENCEMENT
SET	SET 1/2" IRON ROD WITH CAP STAMPED "VICKREY"
R.O.W.	RIGHT-OF-WAY
TYP.	TYPICAL
U.E.	UTILITY EASEMENT
VOL.	VOLUME
WTH.	WIDTH

## NOTES

1. EAST AND NORTH (X,Y) COORDINATES AND ELEVATION DATUM SHOWN ARE TEXAS STATE PLANE SOUTH CENTRAL ZONE 4204 NAD 83 AS ESTABLISHED BY GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (GPS).
2. NO PORTION OF THE 100 YEAR FLOOD PLAIN EXISTS ON THIS SITE AS VERIFIED BY FEMA MAP PANEL: 48170C0245F (GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS, 480266-0245-F), EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 2, 2007
3. AT TIME OF PLATTING, THIS PROPERTY IS NOT ZONED
4. ALL UTILITY EASEMENTS ARE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO REMOVAL OF TREES AND OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS), READING OF METERS AND REPAIR OF ALL OVERHEAD AND UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.

PROJECT NO. 2478-001-051

SCALE: 1" = 200'

DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 2019

CALL 3,500 AC.  
RODNEY DALE KREBS  
VOL. 395, PG. 480, D.R.G.C.  
(TAX P.I.D. NO. 63270)

CALL 10,000 AC.  
LARRY KREBS  
VOL. 482, PG. 700, D.R.G.C.  
(TAX P.I.D. NO. 63565)

CALL 9,000 AC.  
CHARLES M. GARDNER  
VOL. 3186, PG. 389, O.P.R.G.C.  
(TAX P.I.D. NO. 63987)

CALL 1,500 AC.  
RYAN T. & SHELLEY D. BUFLER  
VOL. 4017, PG. 649, O.P.R.G.C.  
(TAX P.I.D. NO. 63985)

CALL 1,000 AC.  
CHARLES M. GARDNER  
VOL. 3186, PG. 389, O.P.R.G.C.  
(TAX P.I.D. NO. 63986)

CPR2  
1/2" IRON ROD WITH ORANGE CAP  
STAMPED "VICKREY CONTROL"  
N 13738084 884  
E 2238544 009  
ELEV 623.72

CALL 14,000 AC.  
VALESKA H. MEYER  
VOL. 930, PG. 16, D.R.G.C.  
(TAX P.I.D. NO. 63972)

CALL 48,200 AC.  
VALESKA H. MEYER  
VOL. 930, PG. 16, D.R.G.C.  
(TAX P.I.D. NO. 63435)

CPR3  
1/2" IRON ROD WITH ORANGE CAP  
STAMPED "VICKREY CONTROL"  
N 13738108 853  
E 2239699 175  
ELEV 616.82

20' UTILITY ESMT

30' PERMANENT  
WATERLINE ESMT

50'X50' WATER  
METERING  
STATION ESMT

Water Service to be taken  
along Western property line  
in location mutually  
agreeable with GVSUD

## LOT 1 BLOCK X 159.53 ACRES (6,949,279 SQ. FT.)

Proposed 1 phase Industrial Usage

Water supply need 700 m3/day to 1,000 m3/day (approximately 106 to 153 gpm)

Sanitary Sewer Capacity for 600 m3/day to 900 m3/day (approximately 92 to 137 gpm or 132,480 to 97,280 gallons per day)

Anticipated construction start April - July 2019. In service April 2020

Sewer Service along eastern or southern  
property line as determined through  
offsite easement accusation and final  
location as mutually agreeable with  
GVSUD

CALL 10,079 AC.  
GLEN ALLEN HAYWARD  
VOL. 2259, PG. 588, O.P.R.G.C.  
(TAX P.I.D. NO. 70982)

CALL 12,755 AC.  
SAN ANTONIO MOTORSPORTS  
PROPERTIES, INC.  
VOL. 2677, PG. 953, O.P.R.G.C.  
(TAX P.I.D. NO. 63474)

CALL 1,093 AC.  
LEROY CAROLYN A.  
BLEDSOE REININGER  
VOL. 2677, PG. 953, O.P.R.G.C.  
(TAX P.I.D. NO. 63474)

CALL 0.718 AC.  
ROLAND H. & ANNA DEL  
LUENMANN  
VOL. 2677, PG. 953, O.P.R.G.C.  
(TAX P.I.D. NO. 63474)

CALL 4,480 AC.  
ELMA DORIS COW ALLEN  
VOL. 1809, PG. 507, O.P.R.G.C.  
(TAX P.I.D. NO. 63483)

SHEET 2 OF 2

STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF BEXAR

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT PROPER ENGINEERING CONSIDERATION HAS BEEN GIVEN THIS PLAT TO THE MATTERS OF STREET, LOTS AND DRAINAGE LAYOUT. TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE THIS PLAT CONFORMS TO ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT CODE, EXCEPT FOR THOSE VARIANCES GRANTED BY THE CITY OF CIBOLO PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION.

JEFF S. TONDRE, P.E.  
c/o VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, INC. (TBPE 159)  
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER  
TEXAS REGISTRATION NO. 85609

STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF BEXAR

ON \_\_\_\_\_, 2019, BEFORE ME,  
A NOTARY PUBLIC,

PERSONALLY APPEARED \_\_\_\_\_  
WHO PROVED TO ME ON THE BASIS OF SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE TO BE THE PERSON WHOSE NAME IS SUBSCRIBED TO THE WITHIN INSTRUMENT, AND ACKNOWLEDGED TO ME THAT HE EXECUTED THE SAME IN HIS AUTHORIZED CAPACITY, AND THAT BY HIS SIGNATURE ON THE INSTRUMENT THE PERSON, OR THE ENTITY UPON BEHALF OF WHICH THE PERSON ACTED, EXECUTED THE INSTRUMENT

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF TEXAS THAT THE FOREGOING PARAGRAPH IS TRUE AND CORRECT

WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL

NOTARY PUBLIC, BEXAR COUNTY, TEXAS

STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF BEXAR

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAT CONFORMS TO THE MINIMUM STANDARDS SET FORTH BY THE TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYING ACCORDING TO AN ACTUAL SURVEY MADE ON THE GROUND BY VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, INC.

ROBERT M. ANGUIANO, R.P.L.S.  
c/o VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, INC.  
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR  
TEXAS REGISTRATION NO. 16347

STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF BEXAR

ON \_\_\_\_\_, 2019, BEFORE ME,  
A NOTARY PUBLIC,

PERSONALLY APPEARED \_\_\_\_\_  
WHO PROVED TO ME ON THE BASIS OF SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE TO BE THE PERSON WHOSE NAME IS SUBSCRIBED TO THE WITHIN INSTRUMENT, AND ACKNOWLEDGED TO ME THAT HE EXECUTED THE SAME IN HIS AUTHORIZED CAPACITY, AND THAT BY HIS SIGNATURE ON THE INSTRUMENT THE PERSON, OR THE ENTITY UPON BEHALF OF WHICH THE PERSON ACTED, EXECUTED THE INSTRUMENT.

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF TEXAS THAT THE FOREGOING PARAGRAPH IS TRUE AND CORRECT.

WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL

NOTARY PUBLIC, BEXAR COUNTY, TEXAS

STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF BEXAR

THE OWNER OF LAND SHOWN ON THIS PLAT, IN PERSON OR THROUGH A DULY AUTHORIZED AGENT, DEDICATES TO THE USE OF THE PUBLIC, EXCEPT AREAS IDENTIFIED AS PRIVATE, FOREVER ALL STREETS, ALLEYS, PARKS, WATERCOURSES, DRAINS, EASEMENTS AND PUBLIC PLACES THEREON SHOWN FOR THE PURPOSE AND CONSIDERATION THEREIN EXPRESSED

BY \_\_\_\_\_  
NAME, TITLE  
ADDRESS

STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF BEXAR

ON \_\_\_\_\_, 2019, BEFORE ME,  
A NOTARY PUBLIC,

PERSONALLY APPEARED \_\_\_\_\_  
WHO PROVED TO ME ON THE BASIS OF SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE TO BE THE PERSON WHOSE NAME IS SUBSCRIBED TO THE WITHIN INSTRUMENT, AND ACKNOWLEDGED TO ME THAT HE EXECUTED THE SAME IN HIS AUTHORIZED CAPACITY, AND THAT BY HIS SIGNATURE ON THE INSTRUMENT THE PERSON, OR THE ENTITY UPON BEHALF OF WHICH THE PERSON ACTED, EXECUTED THE INSTRUMENT

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF TEXAS THAT THE FOREGOING PARAGRAPH IS TRUE AND CORRECT

WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL

NOTARY PUBLIC, BEXAR COUNTY, TEXAS

STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF BEXAR

THE OWNER OF LAND SHOWN ON THIS PLAT, IN PERSON OR THROUGH A DULY AUTHORIZED AGENT, DEDICATES TO THE USE OF THE PUBLIC, EXCEPT AREAS IDENTIFIED AS PRIVATE, FOREVER ALL STREETS, ALLEYS, PARKS, WATERCOURSES, DRAINS, EASEMENTS AND PUBLIC PLACES THEREON SHOWN FOR THE PURPOSE AND CONSIDERATION THEREIN EXPRESSED

BY \_\_\_\_\_  
NAME, TITLE  
ADDRESS

STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF BEXAR

ON \_\_\_\_\_, 2019, BEFORE ME,  
A NOTARY PUBLIC,

PERSONALLY APPEARED \_\_\_\_\_  
WHO PROVED TO ME ON THE BASIS OF SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE TO BE THE PERSON WHOSE NAME IS SUBSCRIBED TO THE WITHIN INSTRUMENT, AND ACKNOWLEDGED TO ME THAT HE EXECUTED THE SAME IN HIS AUTHORIZED CAPACITY, AND THAT BY HIS SIGNATURE ON THE INSTRUMENT THE PERSON, OR THE ENTITY UPON BEHALF OF WHICH THE PERSON ACTED, EXECUTED THE INSTRUMENT.

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF TEXAS THAT THE FOREGOING PARAGRAPH IS TRUE AND CORRECT

WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL

NOTARY PUBLIC, BEXAR COUNTY, TEXAS

THIS PLAT OF \_\_\_\_\_ HAS BEEN  
SUBMITTED TO AND CONSIDERED BY THE CITY  
PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF  
CIBOLO AND IS HEREBY APPROVED

DATED THIS \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_, A.D.  
2019

BY \_\_\_\_\_  
CHAIRMAN

BY \_\_\_\_\_  
SECRETARY

THIS PLAT OF \_\_\_\_\_ HAS BEEN  
SUBMITTED TO AND CONSIDERED BY THE CITY COUNCIL  
OF THE CITY OF CIBOLO, TEXAS, AND IS HEREBY  
APPROVED BY SUCH COUNCIL

DATED THIS \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_, A.D. 2019

BY \_\_\_\_\_  
SECRETARY

BY \_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR

STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF GUADALUPE

I, \_\_\_\_\_, COUNTY CLERK OF  
GUADALUPE COUNTY, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS  
PLAT WAS FILED FOR RECORD IN MY OFFICE, ON THE  
\_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_, A.D. 2019 AT \_\_\_\_\_ M, AND  
DULY RECORDED THE \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF  
\_\_\_\_\_ A.D. 2019 AT \_\_\_\_\_ M, IN THE  
RECORDS OF \_\_\_\_\_ OF SAID COUNTY, IN  
BOOK/VOLUME \_\_\_\_\_ PAGE \_\_\_\_\_

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, WITNESS MY HAND AND  
OFFICIAL SEAL OF OFFICE, THIS \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF  
\_\_\_\_\_, A.D. 2019

BY \_\_\_\_\_  
COUNTY CLERK, GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS

BY \_\_\_\_\_  
DEPUTY

STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF GUADALUPE

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, CITY ENGINEER OF THE CITY OF  
CIBOLO, TEXAS HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE SUBDIVISION  
PLAT CONFORMS TO ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE  
SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS OF THE CITY AS TO WHICH  
THIS APPROVAL IS REQUIRED.

CITY ENGINEER

THIS PLAT HAS BEEN REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY  
GREEN VALLEY SUD FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT  
PLAT CAPACITY. ALL FEES DUE FOR IMPACT TO THE  
SYSTEM AT TIME OF CONNECTION WILL BE CALCULATED  
AT SUBMITTAL OF BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION AT THE  
THEN CURRENT FEE SCHEDULE.

AGENT FOR GREEN VALLEY SUD

CSM: B.B.S.L. NOTES

#### ON-SITE DETENTION POND NOTES

1. THE PLATTED PROPERTY IS SERVED BY ON-SITE DETENTION PONDS
2. THE MAINTENANCE OF THESE PRIVATE ON-SITE DETENTION PONDS AND OUTLET STRUCTURES SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE LOT OWNER AND THEIR SUCCESSORS OR ASSIGNEES AND NOT THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CITY OF CIBOLO AND/OR GUADALUPE COUNTY

#### NOTICE

SELLING A PORTION OF THIS ADDITION BY METES AND BOUNDS IS A VIOLATION OF CITY ORDINANCE AND STATE LAW, AND IS SUBJECT TO FINES AND/OR WITHHOLDING OF UTILITIES AND BUILDING PERMITS

#### GENERAL NOTES

1. PLAT APPROVAL SHALL NOT BE DEEMED TO OR PRESUMED TO GIVE AUTHORITY TO VIOLATE NULLIFY VOID OR CANCEL ANY PROVISIONS OF LOCAL STATE OR FEDERAL LAWS, ORDINANCES OR CODES
2. THE APPLICANT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SECURING ANY FEDERAL PERMITS THAT MAY BE NECESSARY AS THE RESULT OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY. THE CITY OF CIBOLO IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING THE NEED FOR, OR ENSURING COMPLIANCE WITH ANY FEDERAL PERMIT
3. APPROVAL OF THIS PLAT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A VERIFICATION OF ALL DATA, INFORMATION AND CALCULATIONS SUPPLIED BY THE APPLICANT. THE ENGINEER OF RECORD OR REGISTERED PUBLIC LAND SURVEYOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COMPLETENESS, ACCURACY AND ADEQUACY OF HIS/HER SUBMITTAL WHETHER OR NOT THE APPLICATION IS REVIEWED FOR CODE COMPLIANCE BY THE CITY ENGINEERS
4. ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ADEQUACY OF THIS PLAT REMAINS WITH THE ENGINEER OR SURVEYOR WHO PREPARED THEM IN APPROVING THESE PLANS. THE CITY OF CIBOLO MUST RELY ON THE ADEQUACY OF THE WORK OF THE ENGINEER AND/OR SURVEYOR OF RECORD
5. ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF WEEDS AND GRASS IN ALL EASEMENTS SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PROPERTY OWNER, HOA, OR PROPERTY OWNER ASSOCIATION ON WHICH THE EASEMENT IS LOCATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF CIBOLO CODE OF ORDINANCES PROVISIONS FOR HIGH WEEDS AND GRASS.

## PRELIMINARY PLAT OF GVEC INDUSTRIAL PARK

A SUBDIVISION OF 159.534 ACRES OF LAND  
OUT OF THE JOSE FLORES SURVEY NO. 64  
ABSTRACT NO. 134, AND THE FRANCISCO  
GARCIA SURVEY NO. 231, ABSTRACT NO. 141,  
GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS

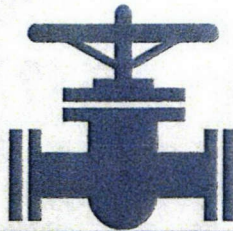
OWNERS  
GUADALUPE VALLEY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION  
825 EAST SARAH DEWITT DRIVE  
GONZALES, TEXAS 78629

ENGINEERS  
VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, INC.  
12940 COUNTRY PARKWAY  
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78216  
(210) 349-3271

SURVEYORS  
VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, INC.  
12940 COUNTRY PARKWAY  
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78216  
(210) 349-3271

PROJECT NO. 2478-001-051 SCALE: 1" = 200' DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 2019





UTILITY ENGINEERING GROUP

Attachment

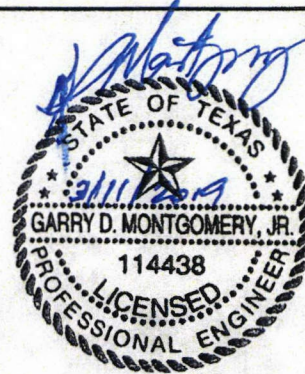
3

Memorandum

Date: March 11, 2019

To: Mr. Pat Allen  
General Manager  
Green Valley Special Utility District  
529 South Center Street  
Marion, Texas 78129

From: Utility Engineering Group, PLLC  
Garry Montgomery, P.E.  
191 N. Union Avenue  
New Braunfels, Texas 78130



RE: Green Valley Special Utility District (GVSUD) Feasibility Report Progress for the GVDC Tract

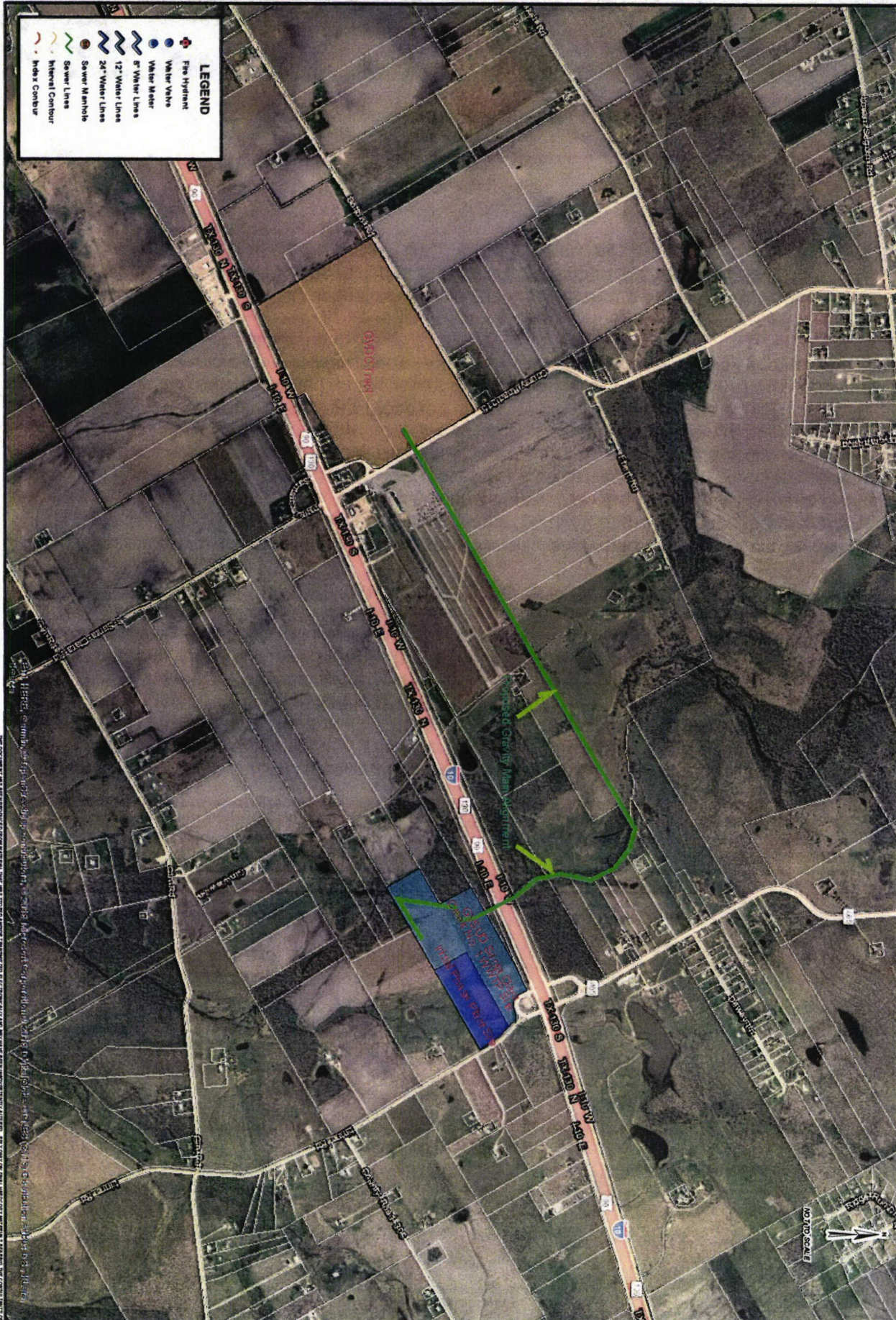
On February 15, 2019 GVSUD received a non-standard service application for water and wastewater service for approximately 159 acres of land in Guadalupe County, located at the intersection of Santa Clara Road and IH 10 within the City of Cibolo Extra Territorial Jurisdiction (ETJ) and commonly referred to as the GVDC Tract. GVSUD authorized Utility Engineering Group, PLLC (UEG) on the 15<sup>th</sup> to prepare the water and wastewater feasibility study for the tract. The subject property was previously released from GVSUD's Sewer Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN). The applicant requested that the property be brought back into GVSUD's sewer CCN and served by GVSUD. The subject property will be served by the GVSUD Santa Clara Creek No. 1 Wastewater Treatment Plant under TPDES permit number WQ0015360001.

UEG is currently working on the water and sewer feasibility study and will present our report and findings to the GVSUD Board of Directors at the March 21, 2019 board meeting. The property is approximately 1.5 miles northwest and at a higher elevation than the District's wastewater treatment plant site that is currently under design. The property can be served by gravity to the wastewater treatment plant site based on our initial reviews. We are currently completing desktop environmental assessments to ensure that no known cultural resources, threatened or endangered species or jurisdictional waters would impact our proposed project routing. Once we have completed the desktop study and recommended an alignment for the gravity trunk main, we will begin acquiring right of entries for survey and environmental assessments. Attached is an exhibit showing the initial routing that the District will pursue.

On February 26, 2019, GVSUD submitted a Project Information Form to the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) to be included in the TWDB intended use plan for project financing. Once this form is approved by the TWDB, GVSUD will proceed with financing the project for full design, permitting and construction.

- End Memo -









TPDES PERMIT NO.  
WQ0015360001  
[For TCEQ office use only - EPA I.D.  
No. TX0136352]

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
P.O. Box 13087  
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

PERMIT TO DISCHARGE WASTES  
under provisions of  
Section 402 of the Clean Water Act  
and Chapter 26 of the Texas Water Code

Attachment

4

Green Valley Special Utility District

whose mailing address is

P.O. Box 99  
Marion, Texas 78124

is authorized to treat and discharge wastes from the Santa Clara Creek No. 1 Wastewater Treatment Facility, SIC Code 4952

located at 3930 Linne Road, Seguin in Guadalupe County, Texas 78155

to Santa Clara Creek; thence to Lower Cibolo Creek in Segment No. 1902 of the San Antonio River Basin

only according to effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in this permit, as well as the rules of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), the laws of the State of Texas, and other orders of the TCEQ. The issuance of this permit does not grant to the permittee the right to use private or public property for conveyance of wastewater along the discharge route described in this permit. This includes, but is not limited to, property belonging to any individual, partnership, corporation, or other entity. Neither does this permit authorize any invasion of personal rights nor any violation of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. It is the responsibility of the permittee to acquire property rights as may be necessary to use the discharge route.

This permit shall expire at midnight, **March 1, 2020.**

ISSUED DATE:

---

For the Commission

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTSOutfall Number 001

1. During the period beginning upon the date of issuance and lasting through completion of expansion to the 2.5 million gallons per day (MGD) facility, the permittee is authorized to discharge subject to the following effluent limitations:

The daily average flow of effluent shall not exceed 0.25 MGD, nor shall the average discharge during any two-hour period (2-hour peak) exceed 521 gallons per minute (gpm).

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations				Min. Self-Monitoring Requirements	
	Daily Avg. mg/l (lbs/day)	7-day Avg. mg/l	Daily Max. mg/l	Single Grab mg/l	Report Daily Avg. & Max. Single Grab Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow, MGD	Report	N/A	Report	N/A	Continuous	Totalizing Meter
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	10 (21)	15	25	35	One/week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	15 (31)	25	40	60	One/week	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	3 (6.3)	6	10	15	One/week	Grab
Total Phosphorus	0.5 (1.0)	1	2	3	One/week	Grab
<i>E. coli</i> , colony forming units or most probable number per 100 ml	126	N/A	N/A	399	One/month	Grab

2. The effluent shall contain a chlorine residual of at least 1.0 mg/l and shall not exceed a chlorine residual of 4.0 mg/l after a detention time of at least 20 minutes (based on peak flow), and shall be monitored five times per week by grab sample. An equivalent method of disinfection may be substituted only with prior approval of the Executive Director.
3. The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored once per month by grab sample.
4. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts and no discharge of visible oil.
5. Effluent monitoring samples shall be taken at the following location(s): Following the final treatment unit.
6. The effluent shall contain a minimum dissolved oxygen of 4.0 mg/l and shall be monitored once per week by grab sample.

**FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS****Outfall Number 001**

1. During the period beginning upon the completion of expansion to the 2.5 million gallons per day (MGD) facility and lasting through the date of expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge subject to the following effluent limitations:

The annual average flow of effluent shall not exceed 2.5 MGD, nor shall the average discharge during any two-hour period (2-hour peak) exceed 5,208 gpm.

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations				Min. Self-Monitoring Requirements	
	Daily Avg. mg/l (lbs/day)	7-day Avg. mg/l	Daily Max mg/l	Single Grab mg/l	Report Daily Avg. & Daily Max. Measurement Frequency	Daily Max. Sample Type
Flow, MGD	Report	N/A	Report	N/A	Continuous	Totalizing Meter
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	7 (146)	12	22	32	Two/week	Composite
Total Suspended Solids	15 (313)	25	40	60	Two/week	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen	2 (42)	5	10	15	Two/week	Composite
Total Phosphorus	0.5 (10)	1	2	3	Two/week	Composite
<i>E. coli</i> , colony forming units or most probable number per 100 ml	126	N/A	399	N/A	Daily	Grab

2. The permittee shall utilize an Ultraviolet Light (UV) system for disinfection purposes. An equivalent method of disinfection may be substituted only with prior approval of the Executive Director.
3. The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored once per week by grab sample.
4. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts and no discharge of visible oil.
5. Effluent monitoring samples shall be taken at the following location(s): Following the final treatment unit.
6. The effluent shall contain a minimum dissolved oxygen of 6.0 mg/l and shall be monitored twice per week by grab sample.
7. The annual average flow and maximum 2-hour peak flow shall be reported monthly.

## DEFINITIONS AND STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

As required by Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 305, certain regulations appear as standard conditions in waste discharge permits. 30 TAC § 305.121 - 305.129 (relating to Permit Characteristics and Conditions) as promulgated under the Texas Water Code (TWC) §§ 5.103 and 5.105, and the Texas Health and Safety Code (THSC) §§ 361.017 and 361.024(a), establish the characteristics and standards for waste discharge permits, including sewage sludge, and those sections of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 122 adopted by reference by the Commission. The following text includes these conditions and incorporates them into this permit. All definitions in TWC § 26.001 and 30 TAC Chapter 305 shall apply to this permit and are incorporated by reference. Some specific definitions of words or phrases used in this permit are as follows:

### 1. Flow Measurements

- a. Annual average flow - the arithmetic average of all daily flow determinations taken within the preceding 12 consecutive calendar months. The annual average flow determination shall consist of daily flow volume determinations made by a totalizing meter, charted on a chart recorder and limited to major domestic wastewater discharge facilities with one million gallons per day or greater permitted flow.
- b. Daily average flow - the arithmetic average of all determinations of the daily flow within a period of one calendar month. The daily average flow determination shall consist of determinations made on at least four separate days. If instantaneous measurements are used to determine the daily flow, the determination shall be the arithmetic average of all instantaneous measurements taken during that month. Daily average flow determination for intermittent discharges shall consist of a minimum of three flow determinations on days of discharge.
- c. Daily maximum flow - the highest total flow for any 24-hour period in a calendar month.
- d. Instantaneous flow - the measured flow during the minimum time required to interpret the flow measuring device.
- e. 2-hour peak flow (domestic wastewater treatment plants) - the maximum flow sustained for a two-hour period during the period of daily discharge. The average of multiple measurements of instantaneous maximum flow within a two-hour period may be used to calculate the 2-hour peak flow.
- f. Maximum 2-hour peak flow (domestic wastewater treatment plants) - the highest 2-hour peak flow for any 24-hour period in a calendar month.

### 2. Concentration Measurements

- a. Daily average concentration - the arithmetic average of all effluent samples, composite or grab as required by this permit, within a period of one calendar month, consisting of at least four separate representative measurements.
  - i. For domestic wastewater treatment plants - When four samples are not available in a calendar month, the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all values in the previous four consecutive month period consisting of at least four measurements shall be utilized as the daily average concentration.

- ii. For all other wastewater treatment plants - When four samples are not available in a calendar month, the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all values taken during the month shall be utilized as the daily average concentration.
- b. 7-day average concentration - the arithmetic average of all effluent samples, composite or grab as required by this permit, within a period of one calendar week, Sunday through Saturday.
- c. Daily maximum concentration - the maximum concentration measured on a single day, by the sample type specified in the permit, within a period of one calendar month.
- d. Daily discharge - the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in terms of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the sampling day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the daily discharge is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the sampling day.

The daily discharge determination of concentration made using a composite sample shall be the concentration of the composite sample. When grab samples are used, the daily discharge determination of concentration shall be the arithmetic average (weighted by flow value) of all samples collected during that day.

- e. Bacteria concentration (*E. coli* or Enterococci) - Colony Forming Units (CFU) or Most Probable Number (MPN) of bacteria per 100 milliliters effluent. The daily average bacteria concentration is a geometric mean of the values for the effluent samples collected in a calendar month. The geometric mean shall be determined by calculating the  $n$ th root of the product of all measurements made in a calendar month, where  $n$  equals the number of measurements made; or, computed as the antilogarithm of the arithmetic mean of the logarithms of all measurements made in a calendar month. For any measurement of bacteria equaling zero, a substituted value of one shall be made for input into either computation method. If specified, the 7-day average for bacteria is the geometric mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar week.
  - f. Daily average loading (lbs/day) - the arithmetic average of all daily discharge loading calculations during a period of one calendar month. These calculations must be made for each day of the month that a parameter is analyzed. The daily discharge, in terms of mass (lbs/day), is calculated as  $(\text{Flow, MGD} \times \text{Concentration, mg/l} \times 8.34)$ .
  - g. Daily maximum loading (lbs/day) - the highest daily discharge, in terms of mass (lbs/day), within a period of one calendar month.
3. Sample Type
- a. Composite sample - For domestic wastewater, a composite sample is a sample made up of a minimum of three effluent portions collected in a continuous 24-hour period or during the period of daily discharge if less than 24 hours, and combined in volumes proportional to flow, and collected at the intervals required by 30 TAC § 319.9 (a). For industrial wastewater, a composite sample is a sample made up of a minimum of three effluent portions collected in a continuous 24-hour period or during the period of daily discharge if less than 24 hours, and combined in volumes proportional to flow, and collected at the intervals required by 30 TAC § 319.9 (b).

- b. Grab sample - an individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes.
- 4. Treatment Facility (facility) - wastewater facilities used in the conveyance, storage, treatment, recycling, reclamation and/or disposal of domestic sewage, industrial wastes, agricultural wastes, recreational wastes, or other wastes including sludge handling or disposal facilities under the jurisdiction of the Commission.
- 5. The term "sewage sludge" is defined as solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in 30 TAC Chapter 312. This includes the solids that have not been classified as hazardous waste separated from wastewater by unit processes.
- 6. Bypass - the intentional diversion of a waste stream from any portion of a treatment facility.

## **MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

### **1. Self-Reporting**

Monitoring results shall be provided at the intervals specified in the permit. Unless otherwise specified in this permit or otherwise ordered by the Commission, the permittee shall conduct effluent sampling and reporting in accordance with 30 TAC §§ 319.4 - 319.12. Unless otherwise specified, a monthly effluent report shall be submitted each month, to the Enforcement Division (MC 224), by the 20<sup>th</sup> day of the following month for each discharge which is described by this permit whether or not a discharge is made for that month. Monitoring results must be reported on an approved self-report form that is signed and certified as required by Monitoring and Reporting Requirements No. 10.

As provided by state law, the permittee is subject to administrative, civil and criminal penalties, as applicable, for negligently or knowingly violating the Clean Water Act (CWA); TWC §§ 26, 27, and 28; and THSC § 361, including but not limited to knowingly making any false statement, representation, or certification on any report, record, or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance, or falsifying, tampering with or knowingly rendering inaccurate any monitoring device or method required by this permit or violating any other requirement imposed by state or federal regulations.

### **2. Test Procedures**

- a. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall comply with procedures specified in 30 TAC §§ 319.11 - 319.12. Measurements, tests, and calculations shall be accurately accomplished in a representative manner.
- b. All laboratory tests submitted to demonstrate compliance with this permit must meet the requirements of 30 TAC § 25, Environmental Testing Laboratory Accreditation and Certification.

### **3. Records of Results**

- a. Monitoring samples and measurements shall be taken at times and in a manner so as to be representative of the monitored activity.
- b. Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period

of at least five years (or longer as required by 40 CFR Part 503), monitoring and reporting records, including strip charts and records of calibration and maintenance, copies of all records required by this permit, records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, and the certification required by 40 CFR § 264.73(b)(9) shall be retained at the facility site, or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative for a period of three years from the date of the record or sample, measurement, report, application or certification. This period shall be extended at the request of the Executive Director.

c. Records of monitoring activities shall include the following:

- i. date, time and place of sample or measurement;
- ii. identity of individual who collected the sample or made the measurement.
- iii. date and time of analysis;
- iv. identity of the individual and laboratory who performed the analysis;
- v. the technique or method of analysis; and
- vi. the results of the analysis or measurement and quality assurance/quality control records.

The period during which records are required to be kept shall be automatically extended to the date of the final disposition of any administrative or judicial enforcement action that may be instituted against the permittee.

4. Additional Monitoring by Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit using approved analytical methods as specified above, all results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values submitted on the approved self-report form. Increased frequency of sampling shall be indicated on the self-report form.

5. Calibration of Instruments

All automatic flow measuring or recording devices and all totalizing meters for measuring flows shall be accurately calibrated by a trained person at plant start-up and as often thereafter as necessary to ensure accuracy, but not less often than annually unless authorized by the Executive Director for a longer period. Such person shall verify in writing that the device is operating properly and giving accurate results. Copies of the verification shall be retained at the facility site and/or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative for a period of three years.

6. Compliance Schedule Reports

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of the permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date to the Regional Office and the Enforcement Division (MC 224).



## 7. Noncompliance Notification

- a. In accordance with 30 TAC § 305.125(9) any noncompliance which may endanger human health or safety, or the environment shall be reported by the permittee to the TCEQ. Report of such information shall be provided orally or by facsimile transmission (FAX) to the Regional Office within 24 hours of becoming aware of the noncompliance. A written submission of such information shall also be provided by the permittee to the Regional Office and the Enforcement Division (MC 224) within five working days of becoming aware of the noncompliance. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the potential danger to human health or safety, or the environment; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance, and to mitigate its adverse effects.
  - b. The following violations shall be reported under Monitoring and Reporting Requirement 7.a.:
    - i. Unauthorized discharges as defined in Permit Condition 2(g).
    - ii. Any unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
    - iii. Violation of a permitted maximum daily discharge limitation for pollutants listed specifically in the Other Requirements section of an Industrial TPDES permit.
  - c. In addition to the above, any effluent violation which deviates from the permitted effluent limitation by more than 40% shall be reported by the permittee in writing to the Regional Office and the Enforcement Division (MC 224) within 5 working days of becoming aware of the noncompliance.
  - d. Any noncompliance other than that specified in this section, or any required information not submitted or submitted incorrectly, shall be reported to the Enforcement Division (MC 224) as promptly as possible. For effluent limitation violations, noncompliances shall be reported on the approved self-report form.
8. In accordance with the procedures described in 30 TAC §§ 35.301 - 35.303 (relating to Water Quality Emergency and Temporary Orders) if the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice by applying for such authorization.
9. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

All existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural permittees shall notify the Regional Office, orally or by facsimile transmission within 24 hours, and both the Regional Office and the Enforcement Division (MC 224) in writing within five (5) working days, after becoming aware of or having reason to believe:

- a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant listed at 40 CFR Part 122, Appendix D, Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

- i. One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
    - ii. Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
    - iii. Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
    - iv. The level established by the TCEQ.
  - b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a nonroutine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
    - i. Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L);
    - ii. One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
    - iii. Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
    - iv. The level established by the TCEQ.
10. Signatories to Reports
- All reports and other information requested by the Executive Director shall be signed by the person and in the manner required by 30 TAC § 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports).
11. All Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) must provide adequate notice to the Executive Director of the following:
- a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to CWA § 301 or § 306 if it were directly discharging those pollutants;
  - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit; and
  - c. For the purpose of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on:
    - i. The quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW; and
    - ii. Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

## **PERMIT CONDITIONS**

1. General
  - a. When the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in an application or in any report to the Executive Director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

- b. This permit is granted on the basis of the information supplied and representations made by the permittee during action on an application, and relying upon the accuracy and completeness of that information and those representations. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked, in whole or in part, in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 305, Subchapter D, during its term for good cause including, but not limited to, the following:
    - i. Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit;
    - ii. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
    - iii. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.
  - c. The permittee shall furnish to the Executive Director, upon request and within a reasonable time, any information to determine whether cause exists for amending, revoking, suspending or terminating the permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Executive Director, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by the permit.
2. Compliance
- a. Acceptance of the permit by the person to whom it is issued constitutes acknowledgment and agreement that such person will comply with all the terms and conditions embodied in the permit, and the rules and other orders of the Commission.
  - b. The permittee has a duty to comply with all conditions of the permit. Failure to comply with any permit condition constitutes a violation of the permit and the Texas Water Code or the Texas Health and Safety Code, and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit amendment, revocation, or suspension, or for denial of a permit renewal application or an application for a permit for another facility.
  - c. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.
  - d. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal or other permit violation that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
  - e. Authorization from the Commission is required before beginning any change in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with any permit requirements.
  - f. A permit may be amended, suspended and reissued, or revoked for cause in accordance with 30 TAC §§ 305.62 and 305.66 and TWC§ 7.302. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit amendment, suspension and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
  - g. There shall be no unauthorized discharge of wastewater or any other waste. For the purpose of this permit, an unauthorized discharge is considered to be any discharge of wastewater into or adjacent to water in the state at any location not permitted as an outfall or otherwise defined in the Other Requirements section of this permit.

- h. In accordance with 30 TAC § 305.535(a), the permittee may allow any bypass to occur from a TPDES permitted facility which does not cause permitted effluent limitations to be exceeded or an unauthorized discharge to occur, but only if the bypass is also for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation.
- i. The permittee is subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties, as applicable, under TWC §§ 7.051 - 7.075 (relating to Administrative Penalties), 7.101 - 7.111 (relating to Civil Penalties), and 7.141 - 7.202 (relating to Criminal Offenses and Penalties) for violations including, but not limited to, negligently or knowingly violating the federal CWA §§ 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405, or any condition or limitation implementing any sections in a permit issued under the CWA § 402, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under the CWA §§ 402 (a)(3) or 402 (b)(8).

### 3. Inspections and Entry

- a. Inspection and entry shall be allowed as prescribed in the TWC Chapters 26, 27, and 28, and THSC § 361.
- b. The members of the Commission and employees and agents of the Commission are entitled to enter any public or private property at any reasonable time for the purpose of inspecting and investigating conditions relating to the quality of water in the state or the compliance with any rule, regulation, permit or other order of the Commission. Members, employees, or agents of the Commission and Commission contractors are entitled to enter public or private property at any reasonable time to investigate or monitor or, if the responsible party is not responsive or there is an immediate danger to public health or the environment, to remove or remediate a condition related to the quality of water in the state. Members, employees, Commission contractors, or agents acting under this authority who enter private property shall observe the establishment's rules and regulations concerning safety, internal security, and fire protection, and if the property has management in residence, shall notify management or the person then in charge of his presence and shall exhibit proper credentials. If any member, employee, Commission contractor, or agent is refused the right to enter in or on public or private property under this authority, the Executive Director may invoke the remedies authorized in TWC § 7.002. The statement above, that Commission entry shall occur in accordance with an establishment's rules and regulations concerning safety, internal security, and fire protection, is not grounds for denial or restriction of entry to any part of the facility, but merely describes the Commission's duty to observe appropriate rules and regulations during an inspection.

### 4. Permit Amendment and/or Renewal

- a. The permittee shall give notice to the Executive Director as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility if such alterations or additions would require a permit amendment or result in a violation of permit requirements. Notice shall also be required under this paragraph when:
  - i. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in accordance with 30 TAC § 305.534 (relating to New Sources and New Dischargers); or

- ii. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants that are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements in Monitoring and Reporting Requirements No. 9;
  - iii. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.
- b. Prior to any facility modifications, additions, or expansions that will increase the plant capacity beyond the permitted flow, the permittee must apply for and obtain proper authorization from the Commission before commencing construction.
  - c. The permittee must apply for an amendment or renewal at least 180 days prior to expiration of the existing permit in order to continue a permitted activity after the expiration date of the permit. If an application is submitted prior to the expiration date of the permit, the existing permit shall remain in effect until the application is approved, denied, or returned. If the application is returned or denied, authorization to continue such activity shall terminate upon the effective date of the action. If an application is not submitted prior to the expiration date of the permit, the permit shall expire and authorization to continue such activity shall terminate.
  - d. Prior to accepting or generating wastes which are not described in the permit application or which would result in a significant change in the quantity or quality of the existing discharge, the permittee must report the proposed changes to the Commission. The permittee must apply for a permit amendment reflecting any necessary changes in permit conditions, including effluent limitations for pollutants not identified and limited by this permit.
  - e. In accordance with the TWC § 26.029(b), after a public hearing, notice of which shall be given to the permittee, the Commission may require the permittee, from time to time, for good cause, in accordance with applicable laws, to conform to new or additional conditions.
  - f. If any toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under CWA § 307(a) for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant in this permit, this permit shall be modified or revoked and reissued to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under CWA § 307(a) for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that established those standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
5. Permit Transfer
- a. Prior to any transfer of this permit, Commission approval must be obtained. The Commission shall be notified in writing of any change in control or ownership of facilities authorized by this permit. Such notification should be sent to the Applications Review and Processing Team (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division.

- b. A permit may be transferred only according to the provisions of 30 TAC § 305.64 (relating to Transfer of Permits) and 30 TAC § 50.133 (relating to Executive Director Action on Application or WQMP update).

6. Relationship to Hazardous Waste Activities

This permit does not authorize any activity of hazardous waste storage, processing, or disposal that requires a permit or other authorization pursuant to the Texas Health and Safety Code.

7. Relationship to Water Rights

Disposal of treated effluent by any means other than discharge directly to water in the state must be specifically authorized in this permit and may require a permit pursuant to TWC Chapter 11.

8. Property Rights

A permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

9. Permit Enforceability

The conditions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstances, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

10. Relationship to Permit Application

The application pursuant to which the permit has been issued is incorporated herein; provided, however, that in the event of a conflict between the provisions of this permit and the application, the provisions of the permit shall control.

11. Notice of Bankruptcy

- a. Each permittee shall notify the Executive Director, in writing, immediately following the filing of a voluntary or involuntary petition for bankruptcy under any chapter of Title 11 (Bankruptcy) of the United States Code (11 USC) by or against:
  - i. the permittee;
  - ii. an entity (as that term is defined in 11 USC, § 101(14)) controlling the permittee or listing the permit or permittee as property of the estate; or
  - iii. an affiliate (as that term is defined in 11 USC, § 101(2)) of the permittee.
- b. This notification must indicate:
  - i. the name of the permittee and the permit number(s);
  - ii. the bankruptcy court in which the petition for bankruptcy was filed; and
  - iii. the date of filing of the petition.

**OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

1. The permittee shall at all times ensure that the facility and all of its systems of collection, treatment, and disposal are properly operated and maintained. This includes, but is not limited to, the regular, periodic examination of wastewater solids within the treatment plant by the operator in order to maintain an appropriate quantity and quality of solids inventory as described in the various operator training manuals and according to accepted industry standards for process control. Process control, maintenance, and operations records shall be retained at the facility site, or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative, for a period of three years.
2. Upon request by the Executive Director, the permittee shall take appropriate samples and provide proper analysis in order to demonstrate compliance with Commission rules. Unless otherwise specified in this permit or otherwise ordered by the Commission, the permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 312 concerning sewage sludge use and disposal and 30 TAC §§ 319.21 - 319.29 concerning the discharge of certain hazardous metals.
3. Domestic wastewater treatment facilities shall comply with the following provisions:
  - a. The permittee shall notify the Municipal Permits Team, Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division, in writing, of any facility expansion at least 90 days prior to conducting such activity.
  - b. The permittee shall submit a closure plan for review and approval to the Municipal Permits Team, Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division, for any closure activity at least 90 days prior to conducting such activity. Closure is the act of permanently taking a waste management unit or treatment facility out of service and includes the permanent removal from service of any pit, tank, pond, lagoon, surface impoundment and/or other treatment unit regulated by this permit.
4. The permittee is responsible for installing prior to plant start-up, and subsequently maintaining, adequate safeguards to prevent the discharge of untreated or inadequately treated wastes during electrical power failures by means of alternate power sources, standby generators, and/or retention of inadequately treated wastewater.
5. Unless otherwise specified, the permittee shall provide a readily accessible sampling point and, where applicable, an effluent flow measuring device or other acceptable means by which effluent flow may be determined.
6. The permittee shall remit an annual water quality fee to the Commission as required by 30 TAC Chapter 21. Failure to pay the fee may result in revocation of this permit under TWC § 7.302(b)(6).
7. Documentation

For all written notifications to the Commission required of the permittee by this permit, the permittee shall keep and make available a copy of each such notification under the same conditions as self-monitoring data are required to be kept and made available. Except for information required for TPDES permit applications, effluent data, including effluent data in permits, draft permits and permit applications, and other information specified as not

confidential in 30 TAC §§ 1.5(d), any information submitted pursuant to this permit may be claimed as confidential by the submitter. Any such claim must be asserted in the manner prescribed in the application form or by stamping the words confidential business information on each page containing such information. If no claim is made at the time of submission, information may be made available to the public without further notice. If the Commission or Executive Director agrees with the designation of confidentiality, the TCEQ will not provide the information for public inspection unless required by the Texas Attorney General or a court pursuant to an open records request. If the Executive Director does not agree with the designation of confidentiality, the person submitting the information will be notified.

8. Facilities that generate domestic wastewater shall comply with the following provisions; domestic wastewater treatment facilities at permitted industrial sites are excluded.
  - a. Whenever flow measurements for any domestic sewage treatment facility reach 75% of the permitted daily average or annual average flow for three consecutive months, the permittee must initiate engineering and financial planning for expansion and/or upgrading of the domestic wastewater treatment and/or collection facilities. Whenever the flow reaches 90% of the permitted daily average or annual average flow for three consecutive months, the permittee shall obtain necessary authorization from the Commission to commence construction of the necessary additional treatment and/or collection facilities. In the case of a domestic wastewater treatment facility which reaches 75% of the permitted daily average or annual average flow for three consecutive months, and the planned population to be served or the quantity of waste produced is not expected to exceed the design limitations of the treatment facility, the permittee shall submit an engineering report supporting this claim to the Executive Director of the Commission.

If in the judgment of the Executive Director the population to be served will not cause permit noncompliance, then the requirement of this section may be waived. To be effective, any waiver must be in writing and signed by the Director of the Enforcement Division (MC 169) of the Commission, and such waiver of these requirements will be reviewed upon expiration of the existing permit; however, any such waiver shall not be interpreted as condoning or excusing any violation of any permit parameter.

- b. The plans and specifications for domestic sewage collection and treatment works associated with any domestic permit must be approved by the Commission and failure to secure approval before commencing construction of such works or making a discharge is a violation of this permit and each day is an additional violation until approval has been secured.
    - c. Permits for domestic wastewater treatment plants are granted subject to the policy of the Commission to encourage the development of area-wide waste collection, treatment, and disposal systems. The Commission reserves the right to amend any domestic wastewater permit in accordance with applicable procedural requirements to require the system covered by this permit to be integrated into an area-wide system, should such be developed; to require the delivery of the wastes authorized to be collected in, treated by or discharged from said system, to such area-wide system; or to amend this permit in any other particular to effectuate the Commission's policy. Such amendments may be made when the changes required are advisable for water quality control purposes and are feasible on the basis of waste treatment technology, engineering, financial, and



related considerations existing at the time the changes are required, exclusive of the loss of investment in or revenues from any then existing or proposed waste collection, treatment or disposal system.

9. Domestic wastewater treatment plants shall be operated and maintained by sewage plant operators holding a valid certificate of competency at the required level as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 30.
10. For Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs), the 30-day average (or monthly average) percent removal for BOD and TSS shall not be less than 85%, unless otherwise authorized by this permit.
11. Facilities that generate industrial solid waste as defined in 30 TAC § 335.1 shall comply with these provisions:
  - a. Any solid waste, as defined in 30 TAC § 335.1 (including but not limited to such wastes as garbage, refuse, sludge from a waste treatment, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility, discarded materials, discarded materials to be recycled, whether the waste is solid, liquid, or semisolid), generated by the permittee during the management and treatment of wastewater, must be managed in accordance with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 335, relating to Industrial Solid Waste Management.
  - b. Industrial wastewater that is being collected, accumulated, stored, or processed before discharge through any final discharge outfall, specified by this permit, is considered to be industrial solid waste until the wastewater passes through the actual point source discharge and must be managed in accordance with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 335.
  - c. The permittee shall provide written notification, pursuant to the requirements of 30 TAC § 335.8(b)(1), to the Environmental Cleanup Section (MC 127) of the Remediation Division informing the Commission of any closure activity involving an Industrial Solid Waste Management Unit, at least 90 days prior to conducting such an activity.
  - d. Construction of any industrial solid waste management unit requires the prior written notification of the proposed activity to the Registration and Reporting Section (MC 129) of the Registration, Review, and Reporting Division. No person shall dispose of industrial solid waste, including sludge or other solids from wastewater treatment processes, prior to fulfilling the deed recordation requirements of 30 TAC § 335.5.
  - e. The term "industrial solid waste management unit" means a landfill, surface impoundment, waste-pile, industrial furnace, incinerator, cement kiln, injection well, container, drum, salt dome waste containment cavern, or any other structure vessel, appurtenance, or other improvement on land used to manage industrial solid waste.
  - f. The permittee shall keep management records for all sludge (or other waste) removed from any wastewater treatment process. These records shall fulfill all applicable requirements of 30 TAC § 335 and must include the following, as it pertains to wastewater treatment and discharge:
    - i. Volume of waste and date(s) generated from treatment process;
    - ii. Volume of waste disposed of on-site or shipped off-site;

- iii. Date(s) of disposal;
- iv. Identity of hauler or transporter;
- v. Location of disposal site; and
- vi. Method of final disposal.

The above records shall be maintained on a monthly basis. The records shall be retained at the facility site, or shall be readily available for review by authorized representatives of the TCEQ for at least five years.

12. For industrial facilities to which the requirements of 30 TAC § 335 do not apply, sludge and solid wastes, including tank cleaning and contaminated solids for disposal, shall be disposed of in accordance with THSC § 361.

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## **SLUDGE PROVISIONS**

The permittee is authorized to dispose of sludge only at a Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) authorized land application site or co-disposal landfill. **The disposal of sludge by land application on property owned, leased or under the direct control of the permittee is a violation of the permit unless the site is authorized with the TCEQ. This provision does not authorize Distribution and Marketing of sludge. This provision does not authorize land application of Class A or Class AB Sewage Sludge. This provision does not authorize the permittee to land apply sludge on property owned, leased or under the direct control of the permittee.**

### **SECTION I. REQUIREMENTS APPLYING TO ALL SEWAGE SLUDGE LAND APPLICATION**

#### **A. General Requirements**

1. The permittee shall handle and dispose of sewage sludge in accordance with 30 TAC § 312 and all other applicable state and federal regulations in a manner that protects public health and the environment from any reasonably anticipated adverse effects due to any toxic pollutants that may be present in the sludge.
2. In all cases, if the person (permit holder) who prepares the sewage sludge supplies the sewage sludge to another person for land application use or to the owner or lease holder of the land, the permit holder shall provide necessary information to the parties who receive the sludge to assure compliance with these regulations.
3. The permittee shall give 180 days prior notice to the Executive Director in care of the Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division of any change planned in the sewage sludge disposal practice.

#### **B. Testing Requirements**

1. Sewage sludge shall be tested once during the term of this permit in the Interim phase and annually in the Final phase in accordance with the method specified in both 40 CFR Part 261, Appendix II and 40 CFR Part 268, Appendix I [Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP)] or other method that receives the prior approval of the TCEQ for the contaminants listed in 40 CFR Part 261.24, Table 1. Sewage sludge failing this test shall be managed according to RCRA standards for generators of hazardous waste, and the waste's disposition must be in accordance with all applicable requirements for hazardous waste processing, storage, or disposal. Following failure of any TCLP test, the management or disposal of sewage sludge at a facility other than an authorized hazardous waste processing, storage, or disposal facility shall be prohibited until such time as the permittee can demonstrate the sewage sludge no longer exhibits the hazardous waste toxicity characteristics (as demonstrated by the results of the TCLP tests). A written report shall be provided to both the TCEQ Registration and Reporting Section (MC 129) of the Permitting and Remediation Support Division and the Regional Director (MC Region 13) within seven (7) days after failing the TCLP Test.

The report shall contain test results, certification that unauthorized waste management has stopped and a summary of alternative disposal plans that comply with RCRA standards for the management of hazardous waste. The report shall be addressed to: Director, Registration, Review, and Reporting Division (MC 129), Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. In addition, the permittee shall prepare an annual report on the results of all sludge toxicity testing. This annual report shall be submitted to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 13) and the Water Quality Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224) of the Enforcement Division by September 30<sup>th</sup> of each year.

2. Sewage sludge shall not be applied to the land if the concentration of the pollutants exceeds the pollutant concentration criteria in Table 1. The frequency of testing for pollutants in Table 1 is found in Section I.C.

TABLE 1

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Ceiling Concentration</u> <u>(Milligrams per kilogram)*</u>
Arsenic	75
Cadmium	85
Chromium	3000
Copper	4300
Lead	840
Mercury	57
Molybdenum	75
Nickel	420
PCBs	49
Selenium	100
Zinc	7500

\* Dry weight basis

3. Pathogen Control

All sewage sludge that is applied to agricultural land, forest, a public contact site, or a reclamation site must be treated by one of the following methods to ensure that the sludge meets either the Class A, Class AB or Class B pathogen requirements.

- a. For sewage sludge to be classified as Class A with respect to pathogens, the density of fecal coliform in the sewage sludge be less than 1,000 most probable number (MPN) per gram of total solids (dry weight basis), or the density of Salmonella sp. bacteria in the sewage sludge be less than three MPN per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) at the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed. In addition, one of the alternatives listed below must be met.

Alternative 1 - The temperature of the sewage sludge that is used or disposed shall be maintained at or above a specific value for a period of time. See 30 TAC § 312.82(a)(2)(A) for specific information.

**Alternative 5 (PFRP)** - Sewage sludge that is used or disposed of must be treated in one of the Processes to Further Reduce Pathogens (PFRP) described in 40 CFR Part 503, Appendix B. PFRP include composting, heat drying, heat treatment, and thermophilic aerobic digestion.

**Alternative 6 (PFRP Equivalent)** - Sewage sludge that is used or disposed of must be treated in a process that has been approved by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency as being equivalent to those in Alternative 5.

- b. For sewage sludge to be classified as Class AB with respect to pathogens, the density of fecal coliform in the sewage sludge be less than 1,000 MPN per gram of total solids (dry weight basis), or the density of Salmonella sp. bacteria in the sewage sludge be less than three MPN per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) at the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed. In addition, one of the alternatives listed below must be met.

**Alternative 2** - The pH of the sewage sludge that is used or disposed shall be raised to above 12 std. units and shall remain above 12 std. units for 72 hours.

The temperature of the sewage sludge shall be above 52° Celsius for 12 hours or longer during the period that the pH of the sewage sludge is above 12 std. units.

At the end of the 72-hour period during which the pH of the sewage sludge is above 12 std. units, the sewage sludge shall be air dried to achieve a percent solids in the sewage sludge greater than 50%.

**Alternative 3** - The sewage sludge shall be analyzed for enteric viruses prior to pathogen treatment. The limit for enteric viruses is less than one Plaque-forming Unit per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) either before or following pathogen treatment. See 30 TAC § 312.82(a)(2)(C)(i-iii) for specific information. The sewage sludge shall be analyzed for viable helminth ova prior to pathogen treatment. The limit for viable helminth ova is less than one per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) either before or following pathogen treatment. See 30 TAC § 312.82(a)(2)(C)(iv-vi) for specific information.

**Alternative 4** - The density of enteric viruses in the sewage sludge shall be less than one Plaque-forming Unit per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) at the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed. The density of viable helminth ova in the sewage sludge shall be less than one per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) at the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed.

- c. Sewage sludge that meets the requirements of Class AB sewage sludge may be classified a Class A sewage sludge if a variance request is submitted in writing that is supported by substantial documentation demonstrating equivalent methods for reducing odors and written approval is granted by the executive director. The executive director may deny the variance request or revoke that approved variance if it is determined that the variance may potentially endanger human health or the environment, or create nuisance odor conditions.
- d. Three alternatives are available to demonstrate compliance with Class B criteria for sewage sludge.

Alternative 1

- i. A minimum of seven random samples of the sewage sludge shall be collected within 48 hours of the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed of during each monitoring episode for the sewage sludge.
- ii. The geometric mean of the density of fecal coliform in the samples collected shall be less than either 2,000,000 MPN per gram of total solids (dry weight basis) or 2,000,000 Colony Forming Units per gram of total solids (dry weight basis).

Alternative 2 - Sewage sludge that is used or disposed of shall be treated in one of the Processes to Significantly Reduce Pathogens (PSRP) described in 40 CFR Part 503, Appendix B, so long as all of the following requirements are met by the generator of the sewage sludge.

- i. Prior to use or disposal, all the sewage sludge must have been generated from a single location, except as provided in paragraph v. below;
- ii. An independent Texas Licensed Professional Engineer must make a certification to the generator of a sewage sludge that the wastewater treatment facility generating the sewage sludge is designed to achieve one of the PSRP at the permitted design loading of the facility. The certification need only be repeated if the design loading of the facility is increased. The certification shall include a statement indicating the design meets all the applicable standards specified in Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 503;
- iii. Prior to any off-site transportation or on-site use or disposal of any sewage sludge generated at a wastewater treatment facility, the chief certified operator of the wastewater treatment facility or other responsible official who manages the processes to significantly reduce pathogens at the wastewater treatment facility for the permittee, shall certify that the sewage sludge underwent at least the minimum operational requirements necessary in order to meet one of the PSRP. The acceptable processes and the minimum operational and record keeping requirements shall be in accordance with established U.S. Environmental Protection Agency final guidance;
- iv. All certification records and operational records describing how the requirements of this paragraph were met shall be kept by the generator for a minimum of three years and be available for inspection by commission staff for review; and
- v. If the sewage sludge is generated from a mixture of sources, resulting from a person who prepares sewage sludge from more than one wastewater treatment facility, the resulting derived product shall meet one of the PSRP, and shall meet the certification, operation, and record keeping requirements of this paragraph.

Alternative 3 - Sewage sludge shall be treated in an equivalent process that has been approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, so long as all of the following requirements are met by the generator of the sewage sludge.

- i. Prior to use or disposal, all the sewage sludge must have been generated from a single location, except as provided in paragraph v. below;

- ii. Prior to any off-site transportation or on-site use or disposal of any sewage sludge generated at a wastewater treatment facility, the chief certified operator of the wastewater treatment facility or other responsible official who manages the processes to significantly reduce pathogens at the wastewater treatment facility for the permittee, shall certify that the sewage sludge underwent at least the minimum operational requirements necessary in order to meet one of the PSRP. The acceptable processes and the minimum operational and record keeping requirements shall be in accordance with established U.S. Environmental Protection Agency final guidance;
- iii. All certification records and operational records describing how the requirements of this paragraph were met shall be kept by the generator for a minimum of three years and be available for inspection by commission staff for review;
- iv. The Executive Director will accept from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency a finding of equivalency to the defined PSRP; and
- v. If the sewage sludge is generated from a mixture of sources resulting from a person who prepares sewage sludge from more than one wastewater treatment facility, the resulting derived product shall meet one of the Processes to Significantly Reduce Pathogens, and shall meet the certification, operation, and record keeping requirements of this paragraph.

In addition, the following site restrictions must be met if Class B sludge is land applied:

- i. Food crops with harvested parts that touch the sewage sludge/soil mixture and are totally above the land surface shall not be harvested for 14 months after application of sewage sludge.
- ii. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 20 months after application of sewage sludge when the sewage sludge remains on the land surface for 4 months or longer prior to incorporation into the soil.
- iii. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 38 months after application of sewage sludge when the sewage sludge remains on the land surface for less than 4 months prior to incorporation into the soil.
- iv. Food crops, feed crops, and fiber crops shall not be harvested for 30 days after application of sewage sludge.
- v. Animals shall not be allowed to graze on the land for 30 days after application of sewage sludge.
- vi. Turf grown on land where sewage sludge is applied shall not be harvested for 1 year after application of the sewage sludge when the harvested turf is placed on either land with a high potential for public exposure or a lawn.
- vii. Public access to land with a high potential for public exposure shall be restricted for 1 year after application of sewage sludge.

viii. Public access to land with a low potential for public exposure shall be restricted for 30 days after application of sewage sludge.

ix. Land application of sludge shall be in accordance with the buffer zone requirements found in 30 TAC § 312.44.

#### 4. Vector Attraction Reduction Requirements

All bulk sewage sludge that is applied to agricultural land, forest, a public contact site, or a reclamation site shall be treated by one of the following Alternatives 1 through 10 for vector attraction reduction.

Alternative 1 - The mass of volatile solids in the sewage sludge shall be reduced by a minimum of 38%.

Alternative 2 - If Alternative 1 cannot be met for an anaerobically digested sludge, demonstration can be made by digesting a portion of the previously digested sludge anaerobically in the laboratory in a bench-scale unit for 40 additional days at a temperature between 30° and 37° Celsius. Volatile solids must be reduced by less than 17% to demonstrate compliance.

Alternative 3 - If Alternative 1 cannot be met for an aerobically digested sludge, demonstration can be made by digesting a portion of the previously digested sludge with percent solids of two percent or less aerobically in the laboratory in a bench-scale unit for 30 additional days at 20° Celsius. Volatile solids must be reduced by less than 15% to demonstrate compliance.

Alternative 4 - The specific oxygen uptake rate (SOUR) for sewage sludge treated in an aerobic process shall be equal to or less than 1.5 milligrams of oxygen per hour per gram of total solids (dry weight basis) at a temperature of 20° Celsius.

Alternative 5 - Sewage sludge shall be treated in an aerobic process for 14 days or longer. During that time, the temperature of the sewage sludge shall be higher than 40° Celsius and the average temperature of the sewage sludge shall be higher than 45° Celsius.

Alternative 6 - The pH of sewage sludge shall be raised to 12 or higher by alkali addition and, without the addition of more alkali shall remain at 12 or higher for two hours and then remain at a pH of 11.5 or higher for an additional 22 hours at the time the sewage sludge is prepared for sale or given away in a bag or other container.

Alternative 7 - The percent solids of sewage sludge that does not contain unstabilized solids generated in a primary wastewater treatment process shall be equal to or greater than 75% based on the moisture content and total solids prior to mixing with other materials. Unstabilized solids are defined as organic materials in sewage sludge that have not been treated in either an aerobic or anaerobic treatment process.



**Alternative 8 -** The percent solids of sewage sludge that contains unstabilized solids generated in a primary wastewater treatment process shall be equal to or greater than 90% based on the moisture content and total solids prior to mixing with other materials at the time the sludge is used. Unstabilized solids are defined as organic materials in sewage sludge that have not been treated in either an aerobic or anaerobic treatment process.

**Alternative 9 -**

- i. Sewage sludge shall be injected below the surface of the land.
- ii. No significant amount of the sewage sludge shall be present on the land surface within one hour after the sewage sludge is injected.
- iii. When sewage sludge that is injected below the surface of the land is Class A or Class AB with respect to pathogens, the sewage sludge shall be injected below the land surface within eight hours after being discharged from the pathogen treatment process.

**Alternative 10-**

- i. Sewage sludge applied to the land surface or placed on a surface disposal site shall be incorporated into the soil within six hours after application to or placement on the land.
- ii. When sewage sludge that is incorporated into the soil is Class A or Class AB with respect to pathogens, the sewage sludge shall be applied to or placed on the land within eight hours after being discharged from the pathogen treatment process.

### C. Monitoring Requirements

Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) Test	- once during the term of this permit in the Interim phase; annually in the Final phase
PCBs	- once during the term of this permit in the Interim phase; annually in the Final phase

All metal constituents and fecal coliform or Salmonella sp. bacteria shall be monitored at the appropriate frequency shown below, pursuant to 30 TAC § 312.46(a)(1):

<u>Amount of sewage sludge (*) metric tons per 365-day period</u>	<u>Monitoring Frequency</u>
0 to less than 290	Once/Year
290 to less than 1,500	Once/Quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	Once/Two Months
15,000 or greater	Once/Month

(\*) *The amount of bulk sewage sludge applied to the land (dry wt. basis).*

Representative samples of sewage sludge shall be collected and analyzed in accordance with the methods referenced in 30 TAC § 312.7

**SECTION II. REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIC TO BULK SEWAGE SLUDGE FOR APPLICATION TO THE LAND MEETING CLASS A, CLASS AB or B PATHOGEN REDUCTION AND THE CUMULATIVE LOADING RATES IN TABLE 2, OR CLASS B PATHOGEN REDUCTION AND THE POLLUTANT CONCENTRATIONS IN TABLE 3**

For those permittees meeting Class A, Class AB or B pathogen reduction requirements and that meet the cumulative loading rates in Table 2 below, or the Class B pathogen reduction requirements and contain concentrations of pollutants below listed in Table 3, the following conditions apply:

**A. Pollutant Limits**

Table 2

<u>Pollutant</u>	Cumulative Pollutant Loading Rate (pounds per acre)*
Arsenic	36
Cadmium	35
Chromium	2677
Copper	1339
Lead	268
Mercury	15
Molybdenum	Report Only
Nickel	375
Selenium	89
Zinc	2500

Table 3

<u>Pollutant</u>	Monthly Average Concentration (milligrams per kilogram)*
Arsenic	41
Cadmium	39
Chromium	1200
Copper	1500
Lead	300
Mercury	17
Molybdenum	Report Only
Nickel	420
Selenium	36
Zinc	2800

\*Dry weight basis

**B. Pathogen Control**

All bulk sewage sludge that is applied to agricultural land, forest, a public contact site, a reclamation site, shall be treated by either Class A, Class AB or Class B pathogen reduction requirements as defined above in Section I.B.3.

**C. Management Practices**

1. Bulk sewage sludge shall not be applied to agricultural land, forest, a public contact site, or a reclamation site that is flooded, frozen, or snow-covered so that the bulk sewage sludge enters a wetland or other waters in the State.
2. Bulk sewage sludge not meeting Class A requirements shall be land applied in a manner which complies with Applicability in accordance with 30 TAC §312.41 and the Management Requirements in accordance with 30 TAC § 312.44.
3. Bulk sewage sludge shall be applied at or below the agronomic rate of the cover crop.
4. An information sheet shall be provided to the person who receives bulk sewage sludge sold or given away. The information sheet shall contain the following information:
  - a. The name and address of the person who prepared the sewage sludge that is sold or given away in a bag or other container for application to the land.
  - b. A statement that application of the sewage sludge to the land is prohibited except in accordance with the instruction on the label or information sheet.
  - c. The annual whole sludge application rate for the sewage sludge application rate for the sewage sludge that does not cause any of the cumulative pollutant loading rates in Table 2 above to be exceeded, unless the pollutant concentrations in Table 3 found in Section II above are met.

**D. Notification Requirements**

1. If bulk sewage sludge is applied to land in a State other than Texas, written notice shall be provided prior to the initial land application to the permitting authority for the State in which the bulk sewage sludge is proposed to be applied. The notice shall include:
  - a. The location, by street address, and specific latitude and longitude, of each land application site.
  - b. The approximate time period bulk sewage sludge will be applied to the site.
  - c. The name, address, telephone number, and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit number (if appropriate) for the person who will apply the bulk sewage sludge.
2. The permittee shall give 180 days prior notice to the Executive Director in care of the Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division of any change planned in the sewage sludge disposal practice.

**E. Record keeping Requirements**

The sludge documents will be retained at the facility site and/or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative. The person who prepares bulk sewage sludge or a sewage sludge material shall develop the following information and shall retain the information at

the facility site and/or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative for a period of five years. If the permittee supplies the sludge to another person who land applies the sludge, the permittee shall notify the land applier of the requirements for record keeping found in 30 TAC § 312.47 for persons who land apply.

1. The concentration (mg/kg) in the sludge of each pollutant listed in Table 3 above and the applicable pollutant concentration criteria (mg/kg), or the applicable cumulative pollutant loading rate and the applicable cumulative pollutant loading rate limit (lbs/ac) listed in Table 2 above.
2. A description of how the pathogen reduction requirements are met (including site restrictions for Class AB and Class B sludge, if applicable).
3. A description of how the vector attraction reduction requirements are met.
4. A description of how the management practices listed above in Section II.C are being met.
5. The following certification statement:

"I certify, under penalty of law, that the applicable pathogen requirements in 30 TAC § 312.82(a) or (b) and the vector attraction reduction requirements in 30 TAC § 312.83(b) have been met for each site on which bulk sewage sludge is applied. This determination has been made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine that the management practices have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including fine and imprisonment."

6. The recommended agronomic loading rate from the references listed in Section II.C.3. above, as well as the actual agronomic loading rate shall be retained. The person who applies bulk sewage sludge or a sewage sludge material shall develop the following information and shall retain the information at the facility site and/or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative indefinitely. If the permittee supplies the sludge to another person who land applies the sludge, the permittee shall notify the land applier of the requirements for record keeping found in 30 TAC § 312.47 for persons who land apply:
  - a. A certification statement that all applicable requirements (specifically listed) have been met, and that the permittee understands that there are significant penalties for false certification including fine and imprisonment. See 30 TAC § 312.47(a)(4)(A)(ii) or 30 TAC § 312.47(a)(5)(A)(ii), as applicable, and to the permittee's specific sludge treatment activities.
  - b. The location, by street address, and specific latitude and longitude, of each site on which sludge is applied.
  - c. The number of acres in each site on which bulk sludge is applied.
  - d. The date and time sludge is applied to each site.

- e. The cumulative amount of each pollutant in pounds/acre listed in Table 2 applied to each site.
- f. The total amount of sludge applied to each site in dry tons.

The above records shall be maintained on-site on a monthly basis and shall be made available to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality upon request.

## **F. Reporting Requirements**

The permittee shall report annually to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 13) and Water Quality Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224) of the Enforcement Division, by September 30<sup>th</sup> of each year the following information:

1. Results of tests performed for pollutants found in either Table 2 or 3 as appropriate for the permittee's land application practices.
2. The frequency of monitoring listed in Section I.C. that applies to the permittee.
3. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) results.
4. Identity of hauler(s) and TCEQ transporter number.
5. PCB concentration in sludge in mg/kg.
6. Date(s) of disposal.
7. Owner of disposal site(s).
8. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality registration number, if applicable.
9. Amount of sludge disposal dry weight (lbs/acre) at each disposal site.
10. The concentration (mg/kg) in the sludge of each pollutant listed in Table 1 (defined as a monthly average) as well as the applicable pollutant concentration criteria (mg/kg) listed in Table 3 above, or the applicable pollutant loading rate limit (lbs/acre) listed in Table 2 above if it exceeds 90% of the limit.
11. Level of pathogen reduction achieved (Class A, Class AB or Class B).
12. Alternative used as listed in Section I.B.3.(a. or b.). Alternatives describe how the pathogen reduction requirements are met. If Class B sludge, include information on how site restrictions were met.
13. Vector attraction reduction alternative used as listed in Section I.B.4.
14. Annual sludge production in dry tons/year.
15. Amount of sludge land applied in dry tons/year.
16. The certification statement listed in either 30 TAC § 312.47(a)(4)(A)(ii) or 30 TAC § 312.47(a)(5)(A)(ii) as applicable to the permittee's sludge treatment activities, shall be attached to the annual reporting form.

17. When the amount of any pollutant applied to the land exceeds 90% of the cumulative pollutant loading rate for that pollutant, as described in Table 2, the permittee shall report the following information as an attachment to the annual reporting form.
- a. The location, by street address, and specific latitude and longitude.
  - b. The number of acres in each site on which bulk sewage sludge is applied.
  - c. The date and time bulk sewage sludge is applied to each site.
  - d. The cumulative amount of each pollutant (i.e., pounds/acre) listed in Table 2 in the bulk sewage sludge applied to each site.
  - e. The amount of sewage sludge (i.e., dry tons) applied to each site.

The above records shall be maintained on a monthly basis and shall be made available to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality upon request.

**SECTION III. REQUIREMENTS APPLYING TO ALL SEWAGE SLUDGE  
DISPOSED IN A MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL**

- A. The permittee shall handle and dispose of sewage sludge in accordance with 30 TAC § 330 and all other applicable state and federal regulations to protect public health and the environment from any reasonably anticipated adverse effects due to any toxic pollutants that may be present. The permittee shall ensure that the sewage sludge meets the requirements in 30 TAC § 330 concerning the quality of the sludge disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill.
- B. If the permittee generates sewage sludge and supplies that sewage sludge to the owner or operator of a municipal solid waste landfill (MSWLF) for disposal, the permittee shall provide to the owner or operator of the MSWLF appropriate information needed to be in compliance with the provisions of this permit.
- C. The permittee shall give 180 days prior notice to the Executive Director in care of the Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division of any change planned in the sewage sludge disposal practice.
- D. Sewage sludge shall be tested once during the term of this permit in the Interim phase and annually in the Final phase in accordance with the method specified in both 40 CFR Part 261, Appendix II and 40 CFR Part 268, Appendix I (Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure) or other method, which receives the prior approval of the TCEQ for contaminants listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR § 261.24. Sewage sludge failing this test shall be managed according to RCRA standards for generators of hazardous waste, and the waste's disposition must be in accordance with all applicable requirements for hazardous waste processing, storage, or disposal.

Following failure of any TCLP test, the management or disposal of sewage sludge at a facility other than an authorized hazardous waste processing, storage, or disposal facility shall be prohibited until such time as the permittee can demonstrate the sewage sludge no longer exhibits the hazardous waste toxicity characteristics (as demonstrated by the results of the TCLP tests). A written report shall be provided to both the TCEQ Registration and Reporting Section (MC 129) of the Permitting and Remediation Support Division and the Regional Director (MC Region 13) of the appropriate TCEQ field office within 7 days after failing the TCLP Test.

The report shall contain test results, certification that unauthorized waste management has stopped and a summary of alternative disposal plans that comply with RCRA standards for the management of hazardous waste. The report shall be addressed to: Director, Registration, Review, and Reporting Division (MC 129), Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, P. O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. In addition, the permittee shall prepare an annual report on the results of all sludge toxicity testing. This annual report shall be submitted to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 13) and the Water Quality Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224) of the Enforcement Division by September 30 of each year.

- E. Sewage sludge shall be tested as needed, in accordance with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 330.
- F. Record keeping Requirements

The permittee shall develop the following information and shall retain the information for five years.

1. The description (including procedures followed and the results) of all liquid Paint Filter Tests performed.
2. The description (including procedures followed and results) of all TCLP tests performed.

The above records shall be maintained on-site on a monthly basis and shall be made available to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality upon request.

**G. Reporting Requirements**

The permittee shall report annually to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 13) and Water Quality Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224) of the Enforcement Division by September 30<sup>th</sup> of each year the following information:

1. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) results.
2. Annual sludge production in dry tons/year.
3. Amount of sludge disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill in dry tons/year.
4. Amount of sludge transported interstate in dry tons/year.
5. A certification that the sewage sludge meets the requirements of 30 TAC § 330 concerning the quality of the sludge disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill.
6. Identity of hauler(s) and transporter registration number.
7. Owner of disposal site(s).
8. Location of disposal site(s).
9. Date(s) of disposal.

The above records shall be maintained on-site on a monthly basis and shall be made available to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality upon request.



**SECTION IV. REQUIREMENTS APPLYING TO SLUDGE TRANSPORTED TO ANOTHER FACILITY FOR FURTHER PROCESSING**

These provisions apply to sludge that is transported to another wastewater treatment facility or facility that further processes sludge. These provisions are intended to allow transport of sludge to facilities that have been authorized to accept sludge. These provisions do not limit the ability of the receiving facility to determine whether to accept the sludge, nor do they limit the ability of the receiving facility to request additional testing or documentation.

**A. General Requirements**

1. The permittee shall handle and dispose of sewage sludge in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 312 and all other applicable state and federal regulations in a manner that protects public health and the environment from any reasonably anticipated adverse effects due to any toxic pollutants that may be present in the sludge.
2. Sludge may only be transported using a registered transporter or using an approved pipeline.

**B. Record Keeping Requirements**

1. For sludge transported by an approved pipeline, the permittee must maintain records of the following:
  - a. the amount of sludge transported;
  - b. the date of transport;
  - c. the name and TCEQ permit number of the receiving facility or facilities;
  - d. the location of the receiving facility or facilities;
  - e. the name and TCEQ permit number of the facility that generated the waste; and
  - f. copy of the written agreement between the permittee and the receiving facility to accept sludge.
2. For sludge transported by a registered transporter, the permittee must maintain records of the completed trip tickets in accordance with 30 TAC § 312.145(a)(1)-(7) and amount of sludge transported.
3. The above records shall be maintained on-site on a monthly basis and shall be made available to the TCEQ upon request. These records shall be retained for at least five years.

**C. Reporting Requirements**

The permittee shall report the following information annually to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 13) and Water Quality Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224) of the Enforcement Division, by September 30<sup>th</sup> of each year:

1. the annual sludge production;
2. the amount of sludge transported;
3. the owner of each receiving facility;
4. the location of each receiving facility; and
5. the date(s) of disposal at each receiving facility.

TCEQ Revision 6/2015

**OTHER REQUIREMENTS**

1. The permittee shall employ or contract with one or more licensed wastewater treatment facility operators or wastewater system operations companies holding a valid license or registration according to the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 30, Occupational Licenses and Registrations, and, in particular, 30 TAC Chapter 30, Subchapter J, Wastewater Operators and Operations Companies.

This Category C Interim phase facility must be operated by a chief operator or an operator holding a Category C license or higher. This Category B Final phase facility must be operated by a chief operator or an operator holding a Category B license or higher. The facility must be operated a minimum of five days per week by the licensed chief operator or an operator holding the required level of license or higher. The licensed chief operator or operator holding the required level of license or higher must be available by telephone or pager seven days per week. Where shift operation of the wastewater treatment facility is necessary, each shift that does not have the on-site supervision of the licensed chief operator must be supervised by an operator in charge who is licensed not less than one level below the category for the facility.

2. The facility is not located in the Coastal Management Program boundary.
3. Chronic toxic criteria apply at the edge of the mixing zone. The mixing zone is defined as 300 feet downstream and 100 feet upstream from the point of discharge.
4. The permittee is hereby placed on notice that this permit may be reviewed by the TCEQ after the completion of any new intensive water quality survey on Segment No. 1902 of the San Antonio River Basin and any subsequent updating of the water quality model for Segment No. 1902 to determine if the limitations and conditions contained herein are consistent with any such revised model. The permit may be amended, pursuant to 30 TAC § 305.62, as a result of such review. The permittee is also hereby placed on notice that effluent limits may be made more stringent at renewal based on, for example, any change to modeling protocol approved in the TCEQ Continuing Planning Process.
5. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC § 309.13(a) through (d). In addition, by ownership of the required buffer zone area, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC § 309.13(e).
6. The permittee shall provide facilities for the protection of its wastewater treatment facility from a 100-year flood.
7. In accordance with 30 TAC § 319.9, a permittee that has at least twelve months of uninterrupted compliance with its bacteria limit may notify the commission in writing of its compliance and request a less frequent measurement schedule. To request a less frequent schedule, the permittee shall submit a written request to the TCEQ Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) for each phase that includes a different monitoring frequency. The request must contain all of the reported bacteria values (Daily Avg. and Daily Max/Single Grab) for the twelve consecutive months immediately prior to the request. If the Executive Director finds that a less frequent measurement schedule is protective of human health and the environment, the permittee may be given a less frequent measurement schedule. For this permit, 1/month may be reduced to 1/quarter in the Interim phase, and daily may be reduced to 5/week in the Final phase. **A violation of any bacteria limit by a facility**

**that has been granted a less frequent measurement schedule will require the permittee to return to the standard frequency schedule and submit written notice to the TCEQ Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148).** The permittee may not apply for another reduction in measurement frequency for at least 24 months from the date of the last violation. The Executive Director may establish a more frequent measurement schedule if necessary to protect human health or the environment.

8. Within 120 days from the start-up of the facility, the permittee shall complete Attachment A with the analytical results for Outfall 001. The completed tables with the results of these analysis and laboratory reports shall be submitted to the Municipal Permits Team, Wastewater Permitting Section MC 148, TCEQ Water Quality Division. Based on a technical review of the submitted analytical results, an amendment may be initiated by TCEQ staff to include additional effluent limitations and/or monitoring requirements. Test methods utilized to complete the tables shall be according to the test procedures specified in the Definitions and Standard Permit Conditions section of this permit and sensitive enough to detect the parameters listed in Attachment A at the minimum analytical level (MAL).
9. Prior to construction of the Interim and Final phase treatment facilities, the permittee shall submit to the TCEQ Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) a summary transmittal letter in accordance with the requirements in 30 TAC § 217.6(d). If requested by the Wastewater Permitting Section, the permittee shall submit plans, specifications, and a final engineering design report which comply with 30 TAC Chapter 217, Design Criteria for Domestic Wastewater Systems. The permittee shall clearly show how the treatment system will meet the effluent limitations required on Page 2 and Page 2a of this permit.
10. Reporting requirements according to 30 TAC §§ 319.1-319.11 and any additional effluent reporting requirements contained in this permit are suspended from the effective date of the permit until plant startup or discharge from the facility described by this permit, whichever occurs first. The permittee shall provide written notice to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 13) and the Applications Review and Processing Team (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division at least forty-five (45) days prior to plant startup or anticipated discharge, whichever occurs first, and prior to completion of each additional phase on Notification of Completion Form 20007.

**CONTRIBUTING INDUSTRIES AND PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS**

1. The following pollutants may not be introduced into the treatment facility:
  - a. Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the publicly owned treatment works (POTW), including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed cup flash point of less than 140° Fahrenheit (60° Celsius) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR § 261.21;
  - b. Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case shall there be discharges with a pH lower than 5.0 standard units, unless the works are specifically designed to accommodate such discharges;
  - c. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW, resulting in Interference;
  - d. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (e.g., biological oxygen demand), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause Interference with the POTW;
  - e. Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW, resulting in Interference, but in no case shall there be heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 104° Fahrenheit (40° Celsius) unless the Executive Director, upon request of the POTW, approves alternate temperature limits;
  - f. Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause Interference or Pass Through;
  - g. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems; and
  - h. Any trucked or hauled pollutants except at discharge points designated by the POTW.
2. The permittee shall require any indirect discharger to the treatment works to comply with the reporting requirements of Sections 204(b), 307, and 308 of the Clean Water Act, including any requirements established under 40 CFR Part 403 [*rev. Federal Register/ Vol. 70/ No. 198/ Friday, October 14, 2005/ Rules and Regulations, pages 60134-60798*].
3. The permittee shall provide adequate notification to the Executive Director, care of the Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division, within 30 days subsequent to the permittee's knowledge of either of the following:
  - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the treatment works from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Sections 301 and 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and
  - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the treatment works by a source introducing pollutants into the treatment works at the time of issuance of the permit.



Any notice shall include information on the quality and quantity of effluent to be introduced into the treatment works and any anticipated impact of the change on the quality or quantity of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

Revised July 2007

**CHRONIC BIOMONITORING REQUIREMENTS: FRESHWATER**

The provisions of this section apply to Outfall 001 for whole effluent toxicity (WET) testing.

**1. Scope, Frequency, and Methodology**

- a. The permittee shall test the effluent for toxicity in accordance with the provisions below. Such testing will determine if an appropriately dilute effluent sample adversely affects the survival, reproduction, or growth of the test organisms.
- b. Within 90 days of initial discharge of the 2.5 MGD facility, the permittee shall conduct the following toxicity tests using the test organisms, procedures, and quality assurance requirements specified in this part of this permit and in accordance with "Short-Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms," fourth edition (EPA-821-R-02-013) or its most recent update:
  - 1) Chronic static renewal survival and reproduction test using the water flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) (Method 1002.0). This test should be terminated when 60% of the surviving adults in the control produce three broods or at the end of eight days, whichever occurs first. This test shall be conducted once per quarter.
  - 2) Chronic static renewal 7-day larval survival and growth test using the fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) (Method 1000.0). A minimum of five replicates with eight organisms per replicate shall be used in the control and in each dilution. This test shall be conducted once per quarter.

The permittee must perform and report a valid test for each test species during the prescribed reporting period. An invalid test must be repeated during the same reporting period. An invalid test is defined as any test failing to satisfy the test acceptability criteria, procedures, and quality assurance requirements specified in the test methods and permit.

- c. The permittee shall use five effluent dilution concentrations and a control in each toxicity test. These effluent dilution concentrations are 31%, 42%, 56%, 74%, and 99% effluent. The critical dilution, defined as 99% effluent, is the effluent concentration representative of the proportion of effluent in the receiving water during critical low flow or critical mixing conditions.
- d. This permit may be amended to require a WET limit, a chemical-specific effluent limit, a best management practice, or other appropriate actions to address toxicity. The permittee may be required to conduct a toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) after multiple toxic events.
- e. Testing Frequency Reduction
  - 1) If none of the first four consecutive quarterly tests demonstrates significant toxicity, the permittee may submit this information in writing and, upon approval, reduce the testing frequency to once per six months

for the invertebrate test species and once per year for the vertebrate test species.

- 2) If one or more of the first four consecutive quarterly tests demonstrates significant toxicity, the permittee shall continue quarterly testing for that species until this permit is reissued. If a testing frequency reduction had been previously granted and a subsequent test demonstrates significant toxicity, the permittee shall resume a quarterly testing frequency for that species until this permit is reissued.

2. Required Toxicity Testing Conditions

- a. Test Acceptance - The permittee shall repeat any toxicity test, including the control and all effluent dilutions, which fail to meet the following criteria:
  - 1) a control mean survival of 80% or greater;
  - 2) a control mean number of water flea neonates per surviving adult of 15 or greater;
  - 3) a control mean dry weight of surviving fathead minnow larvae of 0.25 mg or greater;
  - 4) a control coefficient of variation percent (CV%) of 40 or less in between replicates for the young of surviving females in the water flea test; and the growth and survival endpoints in the fathead minnow test;
  - 5) a critical dilution CV% of 40 or less for the young of surviving females in the water flea test; and the growth and survival endpoints for the fathead minnow test. However, if statistically significant lethal or nonlethal effects are exhibited at the critical dilution, a CV% greater than 40 shall not invalidate the test;
  - 6) a percent minimum significant difference of 47 or less for water flea reproduction; and
  - 7) a percent minimum significant difference of 30 or less for fathead minnow growth.
- b. Statistical Interpretation
  - 1) For the water flea survival test, the statistical analyses used to determine if there is a significant difference between the control and an effluent dilution shall be the Fisher's exact test as described in the manual referenced in in Part 1.b.
  - 2) For the water flea reproduction test and the fathead minnow larval survival and growth tests, the statistical analyses used to determine if there is a significant difference between the control and an effluent dilution shall be in accordance with the manual referenced in Part 1.b.

- 3) The permittee is responsible for reviewing test concentration-response relationships to ensure that calculated test-results are interpreted and reported correctly. The document entitled "Method Guidance and Recommendation for Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing (40 CFR Part 136)" (EPA 821-B-00-004) provides guidance on determining the validity of test results.
- 4) If significant lethality is demonstrated (that is, there is a statistically significant difference in survival at the critical dilution when compared to the survival in the control), the conditions of test acceptability are met, and the survival of the test organisms are equal to or greater than 80% in the critical dilution and all dilutions below that, then the permittee shall report a survival No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) of not less than the critical dilution for the reporting requirements.
- 5) The NOEC is defined as the greatest effluent dilution at which no significant effect is demonstrated. The Lowest Observed Effect Concentration (LOEC) is defined as the lowest effluent dilution at which a significant effect is demonstrated. A significant effect is defined as a statistically significant difference between the survival, reproduction, or growth of the test organism in a specified effluent dilution when compared to the survival, reproduction, or growth of the test organism in the control.
- 6) The use of NOECs and LOECs assumes either a monotonic (continuous) concentration-response relationship or a threshold model of the concentration-response relationship. For any test result that demonstrates a non-monotonic (non-continuous) response, the NOEC should be determined based on the guidance manual referenced in Item 3.
- 7) Pursuant to the responsibility assigned to the permittee in Part 2.b.3), test results that demonstrate a non-monotonic (non-continuous) concentration-response relationship may be submitted, prior to the due date, for technical review. The guidance manual referenced in Item 3 will be used when making a determination of test acceptability.
- 8) TCEQ staff will review test results for consistency with rules, procedures, and permit requirements.

c. Dilution Water

- 1) Dilution water used in the toxicity tests must be the receiving water collected at a point upstream of the discharge point as close as possible to the discharge point but unaffected by the discharge. Where the toxicity tests are conducted on effluent discharges to receiving waters that are classified as intermittent streams, or where the toxicity tests are conducted on effluent discharges where no receiving water is available due to zero flow conditions, the permittee shall:

- a) substitute a synthetic dilution water that has a pH, hardness, and alkalinity similar to that of the closest downstream perennial water unaffected by the discharge; or
    - b) use the closest downstream perennial water unaffected by the discharge.
  - 2) Where the receiving water proves unsatisfactory as a result of pre-existing instream toxicity (i.e. fails to fulfill the test acceptance criteria of Part 2.a.), the permittee may substitute synthetic dilution water for the receiving water in all subsequent tests provided the unacceptable receiving water test met the following stipulations:
    - a) a synthetic lab water control was performed (in addition to the receiving water control) which fulfilled the test acceptance requirements of Part 2.a;
    - b) the test indicating receiving water toxicity was carried out to completion (i.e., 7 days); and
    - c) the permittee submitted all test results indicating receiving water toxicity with the reports and information required in Part 3.
  - 3) The synthetic dilution water shall consist of standard, moderately hard, reconstituted water. Upon approval, the permittee may substitute other appropriate dilution water with chemical and physical characteristics similar to that of the receiving water.
- d. Samples and Composites
- 1) The permittee shall collect a minimum of three composite samples from Outfall 001. The second and third composite samples will be used for the renewal of the dilution concentrations for each toxicity test.
  - 2) The permittee shall collect the composite samples such that the samples are representative of any periodic episode of chlorination, biocide usage, or other potentially toxic substance being discharged on an intermittent basis.
  - 3) The permittee shall initiate the toxicity tests within 36 hours after collection of the last portion of the first composite sample. The holding time for any subsequent composite sample shall not exceed 72 hours. Samples shall be maintained at a temperature of 0-6 degrees Centigrade during collection, shipping, and storage.
  - 4) If Outfall 001 ceases discharging during the collection of effluent samples, the requirements for the minimum number of effluent samples, the minimum number of effluent portions, and the sample holding time are waived during that sampling period. However, the permittee must have collected an effluent composite sample volume sufficient to complete the required toxicity tests with renewal of the effluent. When possible, the



effluent samples used for the toxicity tests shall be collected on separate days if the discharge occurs over multiple days. The sample collection duration and the static renewal protocol associated with the abbreviated sample collection must be documented in the full report.

- 5) The effluent samples shall not be dechlorinated after sample collection.

3. Reporting

All reports, tables, plans, summaries, and related correspondence required in this section shall be submitted to the attention of the Standards Implementation Team (MC 150) of the Water Quality Division.

- a. The permittee shall prepare a full report of the results of all tests conducted in accordance with the manual referenced in Part 1.b. for every valid and invalid toxicity test initiated whether carried to completion or not.
- b. The permittee shall routinely report the results of each biomonitoring test on the Table 1 forms provided with this permit.
  - 1) Annual biomonitoring test results are due on or before January 20th for biomonitoring conducted during the previous 12-month period.
  - 2) Semiannual biomonitoring test results are due on or before July 20th and January 20th for biomonitoring conducted during the previous 6-month period.
  - 3) Quarterly biomonitoring test results are due on or before April 20th, July 20th, October 20th, and January 20th for biomonitoring conducted during the previous calendar quarter.
  - 4) Monthly biomonitoring test results are due on or before the 20th day of the month following sampling.
- c. Enter the following codes for the appropriate parameters for valid tests only:
  - 1) For the water flea, Parameter TLP3B, enter a "1" if the NOEC for survival is less than the critical dilution; otherwise, enter a "0."
  - 2) For the water flea, Parameter TOP3B, report the NOEC for survival.
  - 3) For the water flea, Parameter TXP3B, report the LOEC for survival.
  - 4) For the water flea, Parameter TWP3B, enter a "1" if the NOEC for reproduction is less than the critical dilution; otherwise, enter a "0."
  - 5) For the water flea, Parameter TPP3B, report the NOEC for reproduction.
  - 6) For the water flea, Parameter TYP3B, report the LOEC for reproduction.

- 7) For the fathead minnow, Parameter TLP6C, enter a "1" if the NOEC for survival is less than the critical dilution; otherwise, enter a "o."
  - 8) For the fathead minnow, Parameter TOP6C, report the NOEC for survival.
  - 9) For the fathead minnow, Parameter TXP6C, report the LOEC for survival.
  - 10) For the fathead minnow, Parameter TWP6C, enter a "1" if the NOEC for growth is less than the critical dilution; otherwise, enter a "o."
  - 11) For the fathead minnow, Parameter TPP6C, report the NOEC for growth.
  - 12) For the fathead minnow, Parameter TYP6C, report the LOEC for growth.
- d. Enter the following codes for retests only:
- 1) For retest number 1, Parameter 22415, enter a "1" if the NOEC for survival is less than the critical dilution; otherwise, enter a "o."
  - 2) For retest number 2, Parameter 22416, enter a "1" if the NOEC for survival is less than the critical dilution; otherwise, enter a "o."

4. **Persistent Toxicity**

The requirements of this Part apply only when a test demonstrates a significant effect at the critical dilution. Significant lethality and significant effect were defined in Part 2.b. Significant sublethality is defined as a statistically significant difference in growth/reproduction at the critical dilution when compared to the growth/reproduction in the control.

- a. The permittee shall conduct a total of 2 additional tests (retests) for any species that demonstrates a significant effect (lethal or sublethal) at the critical dilution. The two retests shall be conducted monthly during the next two consecutive months. The permittee shall not substitute either of the two retests in lieu of routine toxicity testing. All reports shall be submitted within 20 days of test completion. Test completion is defined as the last day of the test.
- b. If the retests are performed due to a demonstration of significant lethality, and one or both of the two retests specified in Part 4.a. demonstrates significant lethality, the permittee shall initiate the TRE requirements as specified in Part 5. The provisions of Part 4.a. are suspended upon completion of the two retests and submittal of the TRE action plan and schedule defined in Part 5.

If neither test demonstrates significant lethality and the permittee is testing under the reduced testing frequency provision of Part 1.e., the permittee shall return to a quarterly testing frequency for that species.

- c. If the two retests are performed due to a demonstration of significant sublethality, and one or both of the two retests specified in Part 4.a. demonstrates significant lethality, the permittee shall again perform two retests as stipulated in Part 4.a.

- d. If the two retests are performed due to a demonstration of significant sublethality, and neither test demonstrates significant lethality, the permittee shall continue testing at the quarterly frequency.
- e. Regardless of whether retesting for lethal or sublethal effects, or a combination of the two, no more than one retest per month is required for a species.

5. Toxicity Reduction Evaluation

- a. Within 45 days of the retest that demonstrates significant lethality, or within 45 days of being so instructed due to multiple toxic events, the permittee shall submit a general outline for initiating a TRE. The outline shall include, but not be limited to, a description of project personnel, a schedule for obtaining consultants (if needed), a discussion of influent and effluent data available for review, a sampling and analytical schedule, and a proposed TRE initiation date.
- b. Within 90 days of the retest that demonstrates significant lethality, or within 90 days of being so instructed due to multiple toxic events, the permittee shall submit a TRE action plan and schedule for conducting a TRE. The plan shall specify the approach and methodology to be used in performing the TRE. A TRE is a step-wise investigation combining toxicity testing with physical and chemical analyses to determine actions necessary to eliminate or reduce effluent toxicity to a level not effecting significant lethality at the critical dilution. The TRE action plan shall describe an approach for the reduction or elimination of lethality for both test species defined in Part 1.b. At a minimum, the TRE action plan shall include the following:
  - 1) Specific Activities - The TRE action plan shall specify the approach the permittee intends to utilize in conducting the TRE, including toxicity characterizations, identifications, confirmations, source evaluations, treatability studies, and alternative approaches. When conducting characterization analyses, the permittee shall perform multiple characterizations and follow the procedures specified in the document entitled "Toxicity Identification Evaluation: Characterization of Chronically Toxic Effluents, Phase I" (EPA/600/6-91/005F) or alternate procedures. The permittee shall perform multiple identifications and follow the methods specified in the documents entitled "Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations, Phase II Toxicity Identification Procedures for Samples Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity" (EPA/600/R-92/080) and "Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase III Toxicity Confirmation Procedures for Samples Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity" (EPA/600/R-92/081). All characterization, identification, and confirmation tests shall be conducted in an orderly and logical progression;
  - 2) Sampling Plan - The TRE action plan should describe sampling locations, methods, holding times, chain of custody, and preservation techniques. The effluent sample volume collected for all tests shall be adequate to perform the toxicity characterization/identification/confirmation procedures and chemical-specific analyses when the toxicity tests show

significant lethality. Where the permittee has identified or suspects a specific pollutant and source of effluent toxicity, the permittee shall conduct, concurrent with toxicity testing, chemical-specific analyses for the identified and suspected pollutant and source of effluent toxicity;

- 3) Quality Assurance Plan - The TRE action plan should address record keeping and data evaluation, calibration and standardization, baseline tests, system blanks, controls, duplicates, spikes, toxicity persistence in the samples, randomization, reference toxicant control charts, and mechanisms to detect artifactual toxicity; and
  - 4) Project Organization - The TRE action plan should describe the project staff, project manager, consulting engineering services (where applicable), consulting analytical and toxicological services, etc.
- c. Within 30 days of submittal of the TRE action plan and schedule, the permittee shall implement the TRE.
- d. The permittee shall submit quarterly TRE activities reports concerning the progress of the TRE. The quarterly reports are due on or before April 20th, July 20th, October 20th, and January 20th. The report shall detail information regarding the TRE activities including:
- 1) results and interpretation of any chemical-specific analyses for the identified and suspected pollutant performed during the quarter;
  - 2) results and interpretation of any characterization, identification, and confirmation tests performed during the quarter;
  - 3) any data and substantiating documentation which identifies the pollutant(s) and source of effluent toxicity;
  - 4) results of any studies/evaluations concerning the treatability of the facility's effluent toxicity;
  - 5) any data that identifies effluent toxicity control mechanisms that will reduce effluent toxicity to the level necessary to meet no significant lethality at the critical dilution; and
  - 6) any changes to the initial TRE plan and schedule that are believed necessary as a result of the TRE findings.

Copies of the TRE activities report shall also be submitted to the U.S. EPA Region 6 office.

- e. During the TRE, the permittee shall perform, at a minimum, quarterly testing using the more sensitive species. Testing for the less sensitive species shall continue at the frequency specified in Part 1.b.
- f. If the effluent ceases to effect significant lethality, i.e., there is a cessation of lethality, the permittee may end the TRE. A cessation of lethality is defined as no

significant lethality for a period of 12 consecutive months with at least monthly testing. At the end of the 12 months, the permittee shall submit a statement of intent to cease the TRE and may then resume the testing frequency specified in Part 1.b.

This provision accommodates situations where operational errors and upsets, spills, or sampling errors triggered the TRE, in contrast to a situation where a single toxicant or group of toxicants cause lethality. This provision does not apply as a result of corrective actions taken by the permittee. Corrective actions are defined as proactive efforts that eliminate or reduce effluent toxicity. These include, but are not limited to, source reduction or elimination, improved housekeeping, changes in chemical usage, and modifications of influent streams and effluent treatment.

The permittee may only apply this cessation of lethality provision once. If the effluent again demonstrates significant lethality to the same species, the permit will be amended to add a WET limit with a compliance period, if appropriate. However, prior to the effective date of the WET limit, the permittee may apply for a permit amendment removing and replacing the WET limit with an alternate toxicity control measure by identifying and confirming the toxicant and an appropriate control measure.

- g. The permittee shall complete the TRE and submit a final report on the TRE activities no later than 28 months from the last test day of the retest that confirmed significant lethal effects at the critical dilution. The permittee may petition the Executive Director (in writing) for an extension of the 28-month limit. However, to warrant an extension the permittee must have demonstrated due diligence in its pursuit of the toxicity identification evaluation/TRE and must prove that circumstances beyond its control stalled the toxicity identification evaluation/TRE. The report shall provide information pertaining to the specific control mechanism selected that will, when implemented, result in the reduction of effluent toxicity to no significant lethality at the critical dilution. The report shall also provide a specific corrective action schedule for implementing the selected control mechanism. A copy of the TRE final report shall also be submitted to the U.S. EPA Region 6 office.
- h. Based on the results of the TRE and proposed corrective actions, this permit may be amended to modify the biomonitoring requirements, where necessary, require a compliance schedule for implementation of corrective actions, specify a WET limit, specify a best management practice, and specify a chemical-specific limit.



TABLE 1 (SHEET 1 OF 4)  
BIOMONITORING REPORTING  
CERIODAPHNIA DUBIA SURVIVAL AND REPRODUCTION

Dates and Times      Date    Time                      Date    Time  
Composites      No. 1 FROM: \_\_\_\_\_ TO: \_\_\_\_\_  
Collected      No. 2 FROM: \_\_\_\_\_ TO: \_\_\_\_\_  
                    No. 3 FROM: \_\_\_\_\_ TO: \_\_\_\_\_

Test initiated: \_\_\_\_\_ am/pm \_\_\_\_\_ date

Dilution water used: \_\_\_\_\_ Receiving water      \_\_\_\_\_ Synthetic Dilution water

NUMBER OF YOUNG PRODUCED PER ADULT AT END OF TEST

REP	Percent effluent					
	0%	31%	42%	56%	74%	99%
A						
B						
C						
D						
E						
F						
G						
H						
I						
J						
Survival Mean						
Total Mean						
CV%*						
PMSD						

\*Coefficient of Variation = standard deviation x 100/mean (calculation based on young of the surviving adults)  
Designate males (M), and dead females (D), along with number of neonates (x) released prior to death.

TABLE 1 (SHEET 2 OF 4)

## CERIODAPHNIA DUBIA SURVIVAL AND REPRODUCTION TEST

1. Dunnett's Procedure or Steel's Many-One Rank Test or Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test (with Bonferroni adjustment) or t-test (with Bonferroni adjustment) as appropriate:

Is the mean number of young produced per adult significantly less than the number of young per adult in the control for the % effluent corresponding to significant nonlethal effects?

CRITICAL DILUTION (99%): \_\_\_\_\_ YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO

## PERCENT SURVIVAL

Time of Reading	Percent effluent					
	0%	31%	42%	56%	74%	99%
24h						
48h						
End of Test						

2. Fisher's Exact Test:

Is the mean survival at test end significantly less than the control survival for the % effluent corresponding to lethality?

CRITICAL DILUTION (99%): \_\_\_\_\_ YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO

3. Enter percent effluent corresponding to each NOEC\LOEC below:

a.) NOEC survival = \_\_\_\_\_ % effluent

b.) LOEC survival = \_\_\_\_\_ % effluent

c.) NOEC reproduction = \_\_\_\_\_ % effluent

d.) LOEC reproduction = \_\_\_\_\_ % effluent

TABLE 1 (SHEET 3 OF 4)

## BIOMONITORING REPORTING

## FATHEAD MINNOW LARVAE GROWTH AND SURVIVAL

Dates and Times Composites Collected

No. 1 FROM: \_\_\_\_\_ Date Time \_\_\_\_\_ TO: \_\_\_\_\_ Date Time \_\_\_\_\_

No. 2 FROM: \_\_\_\_\_ TO: \_\_\_\_\_

No. 3 FROM: \_\_\_\_\_ TO: \_\_\_\_\_

Test initiated: \_\_\_\_\_ am/pm \_\_\_\_\_ date

Dilution water used: \_\_\_\_\_ Receiving water \_\_\_\_\_ Synthetic dilution water

## FATHEAD MINNOW GROWTH DATA

Effluent Concentration	Average Dry Weight in replicate chambers					Mean Dry Weight	CV%*
	A	B	C	D	E		
0%							
31%							
41%							
55%							
74%							
99%							
PMSD							

\* Coefficient of Variation = standard deviation x 100/mean

1. Dunnett's Procedure or Steel's Many-One Rank Test or Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test (with Bonferroni adjustment) or t-test (with Bonferroni adjustment) as appropriate:

Is the mean dry weight (growth) at 7 days significantly less than the control's dry weight (growth) for the % effluent corresponding to significant nonlethal effects?

CRITICAL DILUTION (99%): \_\_\_\_\_ YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO

TABLE 1 (SHEET 4 OF 4)  
BIOMONITORING REPORTING  
FATHEAD MINNOW GROWTH AND SURVIVAL TEST  
FATHEAD MINNOW SURVIVAL DATA

Effluent Concentration	Percent Survival in replicate chambers					Mean percent survival			CV%*
	A	B	C	D	E	24h	48h	7 day	
0%									
31%									
41%									
55%									
74%									
99%									

\* Coefficient of Variation = standard deviation x 100/mean

2. Dunnett's Procedure or Steel's Many-One Rank Test or Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test (with Bonferroni adjustment) or t-test (with Bonferroni adjustment) as appropriate:

Is the mean survival at 7 days significantly less than the control survival for the % effluent corresponding to lethality?

CRITICAL DILUTION (99%): \_\_\_\_\_ YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO

3. Enter percent effluent corresponding to each NOEC\LOEC below:

a.) NOEC survival = \_\_\_\_\_% effluent

b.) LOEC survival = \_\_\_\_\_% effluent

c.) NOEC growth = \_\_\_\_\_% effluent

d.) LOEC growth = \_\_\_\_\_% effluent

**24-HOUR ACUTE BIOMONITORING REQUIREMENTS: FRESHWATER**

The provisions of this section apply to Outfall 001 for WET testing.

**1. Scope, Frequency, and Methodology**

- a. The permittee shall test the effluent for lethality in accordance with the provisions in this section. Such testing will determine compliance with Texas Surface Water Quality Standard 30 TAC § 307.6(e)(2)(B), which requires greater than 50% survival of the appropriate test organisms in 100% effluent for a 24-hour period.
- b. Within 90 days of initial discharge of the 2.5 MGD facility, the toxicity tests specified shall be conducted once per six months. The permittee shall conduct the following toxicity tests using the test organisms, procedures, and quality assurance requirements specified in this section of the permit and in accordance with "Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms," fifth edition (EPA-821-R-02-012) or its most recent update:
  - 1) Acute 24-hour static toxicity test using the water flea (*Daphnia pulex* or *Ceriodaphnia dubia*). A minimum of five replicates with eight organisms per replicate shall be used in the control and each dilution.
  - 2) Acute 24-hour static toxicity test using the fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*). A minimum of five replicates with eight organisms per replicate shall be used in the control and each dilution.

A valid test result must be submitted for each reporting period. The permittee must report, and then repeat, an invalid test during the same reporting period. The repeat test shall include the control and the 100% effluent dilution and use the appropriate number of organisms and replicates, as specified above. An invalid test is defined as any test failing to satisfy the test acceptability criteria, procedures, and quality assurance requirements specified in the test methods and permit.

- c. In addition to an appropriate control, a 100% effluent concentration shall be used in the toxicity tests. The control and dilution water shall consist of standard, synthetic, moderately hard, reconstituted water.
  - d. This permit may be amended to require a WET limit, a best management practice, a chemical-specific limit, or other appropriate actions to address toxicity. The permittee may be required to conduct a toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) after multiple toxic events.
- 2. Required Toxicity Testing Conditions**
- a. Test Acceptance - The permittee shall repeat any toxicity test, including the control, if the control fails to meet a mean survival equal to or greater than 90%.

- b. Dilution Water - In accordance with Part 1.c., the control and dilution water shall consist of standard, synthetic, moderately hard, reconstituted water.
- c. Samples and Composites
  - 1) The permittee shall collect one composite sample from Outfall 001.
  - 2) The permittee shall collect the composite sample such that the sample is representative of any periodic episode of chlorination, biocide usage, or other potentially toxic substance being discharged.
  - 3) The permittee shall initiate the toxicity tests within 36 hours after collection of the last portion of the composite sample. The sample shall be maintained at a temperature of 0-6 degrees Centigrade during collection, shipping, and storage.
  - 4) If Outfall 001 ceases discharging during the collection of the effluent composite sample, the requirements for the minimum number of effluent portions are waived. However, the permittee must have collected a composite sample volume sufficient for completion of the required test. The abbreviated sample collection, duration, and methodology must be documented in the full report.
  - 5) The effluent sample shall not be dechlorinated after sample collection.

### 3. Reporting

All reports, tables, plans, summaries, and related correspondence required in this section shall be submitted to the attention of the Standards Implementation Team (MC 150) of the Water Quality Division.

- a. The permittee shall prepare a full report of the results of all tests conducted in accordance with the manual referenced in Part 1.b. for every valid and invalid toxicity test initiated.
- b. The permittee shall routinely report the results of each biomonitoring test on the Table 2 forms provided with this permit.
  - 1) Semiannual biomonitoring test results are due on or before July 20th and January 20th for biomonitoring conducted during the previous 6-month period.
  - 2) Quarterly biomonitoring test results are due on or before April 20th, July 20th, and October 20th, and January 20th for biomonitoring conducted during the previous calendar quarter.
- c. Enter the following codes for the appropriate parameters for valid tests only:
  - 1) For the water flea, Parameter TIE3D, enter a "0" if the mean survival at 24 hours is greater than 50% in the 100% effluent dilution; if the mean survival is less than or equal to 50%, enter a "1."



- 2) For the fathead minnow, Parameter TIE6C, enter a "0" if the mean survival at 24 hours is greater than 50% in the 100% effluent dilution; if the mean survival is less than or equal to 50%, enter a "1."
- d. Enter the following codes for retests only:
  - 1) For retest number 1, Parameter 22415, enter a "0" if the mean survival at 24 hours is greater than 50% in the 100% effluent dilution; if the mean survival is less than or equal to 50%, enter a "1."
  - 2) For retest number 2, Parameter 22416, enter a "0" if the mean survival at 24 hours is greater than 50% in the 100% effluent dilution; if the mean survival is less than or equal to 50%, enter a "1."

#### 4. Persistent Mortality

The requirements of this part apply when a toxicity test demonstrates significant lethality, which is defined as a mean mortality of 50% or greater of organisms exposed to the 100% effluent concentration for 24 hours.

- a. The permittee shall conduct 2 additional tests (retests) for each species that demonstrates significant lethality. The two retests shall be conducted once per week for 2 weeks. Five effluent dilution concentrations in addition to an appropriate control shall be used in the retests. These effluent concentrations are 6%, 13%, 25%, 50% and 100% effluent. The first retest shall be conducted within 15 days of the laboratory determination of significant lethality. All test results shall be submitted within 20 days of test completion of the second retest. Test completion is defined as the 24th hour.
- b. If one or both of the two retests specified in Part 4.a. demonstrates significant lethality, the permittee shall initiate the TRE requirements as specified in Part 5.

#### 5. Toxicity Reduction Evaluation

- a. Within 45 days of the retest that demonstrates significant lethality, the permittee shall submit a general outline for initiating a TRE. The outline shall include, but not be limited to, a description of project personnel, a schedule for obtaining consultants (if needed), a discussion of influent and effluent data available for review, a sampling and analytical schedule, and a proposed TRE initiation date.
- b. Within 90 days of the retest that demonstrates significant lethality, the permittee shall submit a TRE action plan and schedule for conducting a TRE. The plan shall specify the approach and methodology to be used in performing the TRE. A TRE is a step-wise investigation combining toxicity testing with physical and chemical analyses to determine actions necessary to eliminate or reduce effluent toxicity to a level not effecting significant lethality at the critical dilution. The TRE action plan shall lead to the successful elimination of significant lethality for both test species defined in Part 1.b. At a minimum, the TRE action plan shall include the following:

- 1) **Specific Activities** - The TRE action plan shall specify the approach the permittee intends to utilize in conducting the TRE, including toxicity characterizations, identifications, confirmations, source evaluations, treatability studies, and alternative approaches. When conducting characterization analyses, the permittee shall perform multiple characterizations and follow the procedures specified in the document entitled "Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase I Toxicity Characterization Procedures" (EPA/600/6-91/003) or alternate procedures. The permittee shall perform multiple identifications and follow the methods specified in the documents entitled "Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase II Toxicity Identification Procedures for Samples Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity" (EPA/600/R-92/080) and "Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase III Toxicity Confirmation Procedures for Samples Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity" (EPA/600/R-92/081). All characterization, identification, and confirmation tests shall be conducted in an orderly and logical progression;
  - 2) **Sampling Plan** - The TRE action plan should describe sampling locations, methods, holding times, chain of custody, and preservation techniques. The effluent sample volume collected for all tests shall be adequate to perform the toxicity characterization/identification/confirmation procedures and chemical-specific analyses when the toxicity tests show significant lethality. Where the permittee has identified or suspects specific pollutant and source of effluent toxicity, the permittee shall conduct, concurrent with toxicity testing, chemical-specific analyses for the identified and suspected pollutant and source of effluent toxicity;
  - 3) **Quality Assurance Plan** - The TRE action plan should address record keeping and data evaluation, calibration and standardization, baseline tests, system blanks, controls, duplicates, spikes, toxicity persistence in the samples, randomization, reference toxicant control charts, and mechanisms to detect artifactual toxicity; and
  - 4) **Project Organization** - The TRE Action Plan should describe the project staff, project manager, consulting engineering services (where applicable), consulting analytical and toxicological services, etc.
- c. Within 30 days of submittal of the TRE action plan and schedule, the permittee shall implement the TRE.
- d. The permittee shall submit quarterly TRE activities reports concerning the progress of the TRE. The quarterly TRE activities reports are due on or before April 20th, July 20th, October 20th, and January 20th. The report shall detail information regarding the TRE activities including:
- 1) results and interpretation of any chemical-specific analyses for the identified and suspected pollutant performed during the quarter;
  - 2) results and interpretation of any characterization, identification, and confirmation tests performed during the quarter;

- 3) any data and substantiating documentation that identifies the pollutant and source of effluent toxicity;
- 4) results of any studies/evaluations concerning the treatability of the facility's effluent toxicity;
- 5) any data that identifies effluent toxicity control mechanisms that will reduce effluent toxicity to the level necessary to eliminate significant lethality; and
- 6) any changes to the initial TRE plan and schedule that are believed necessary as a result of the TRE findings.

Copies of the TRE activities report shall also be submitted to the U.S. EPA Region 6 office.

- e. During the TRE, the permittee shall perform, at a minimum, quarterly testing using the more sensitive species. Testing for the less sensitive species shall continue at the frequency specified in Part 1.b.
- f. If the effluent ceases to effect significant lethality, i.e., there is a cessation of lethality, the permittee may end the TRE. A cessation of lethality is defined as no significant lethality for a period of 12 consecutive weeks with at least weekly testing. At the end of the 12 weeks, the permittee shall submit a statement of intent to cease the TRE and may then resume the testing frequency specified in Part 1.b.

This provision accommodates situations where operational errors and upsets, spills, or sampling errors triggered the TRE, in contrast to a situation where a single toxicant or group of toxicants cause lethality. This provision does not apply as a result of corrective actions taken by the permittee. Corrective actions are defined as proactive efforts that eliminate or reduce effluent toxicity. These include, but are not limited to, source reduction or elimination, improved housekeeping, changes in chemical usage, and modifications of influent streams and effluent treatment.

The permittee may only apply this cessation of lethality provision once. If the effluent again demonstrates significant lethality to the same species, the permit will be amended to add a WET limit with a compliance period, if appropriate. However, prior to the effective date of the WET limit, the permittee may apply for a permit amendment removing and replacing the WET limit with an alternate toxicity control measure by identifying and confirming the toxicant and an appropriate control measure.

- g. The permittee shall complete the TRE and submit a final report on the TRE activities no later than 18 months from the last test day of the retest that demonstrates significant lethality. The permittee may petition the Executive Director (in writing) for an extension of the 18-month limit. However, to warrant an extension the permittee must have demonstrated due diligence in its pursuit of the toxicity identification evaluation/TRE and must prove that circumstances

beyond its control stalled the toxicity identification evaluation/TRE. The report shall specify the control mechanism that will, when implemented, reduce effluent toxicity as specified in Part 5.h. The report shall also specify a corrective action schedule for implementing the selected control mechanism. A copy of the TRE final report shall also be submitted to the U.S. EPA Region 6 office.

- h. Within 3 years of the last day of the test confirming toxicity, the permittee shall comply with 30 TAC § 307.6(e)(2)(B), which requires greater than 50% survival of the test organism in 100% effluent at the end of 24-hours. The permittee may petition the Executive Director (in writing) for an extension of the 3-year limit. However, to warrant an extension the permittee must have demonstrated due diligence in its pursuit of the toxicity identification evaluation/TRE and must prove that circumstances beyond its control stalled the toxicity identification evaluation/TRE.

The permittee may be exempted from complying with 30 TAC § 307.6(e)(2)(B) upon proving that toxicity is caused by an excess, imbalance, or deficiency of dissolved salts. This exemption excludes instances where individually toxic components (e.g., metals) form a salt compound. Following the exemption, this permit may be amended to include an ion-adjustment protocol, alternate species testing, or single species testing.

- i. Based upon the results of the TRE and proposed corrective actions, this permit may be amended to modify the biomonitoring requirements where necessary, require a compliance schedule for implementation of corrective actions, specify a WET limit, specify a best management practice, and specify a chemical-specific limit.

TABLE 2 (SHEET 1 OF 2)  
WATER FLEA SURVIVAL

## GENERAL INFORMATION

	Time	Date
Composite Sample Collected		
Test Initiated		

## PERCENT SURVIVAL

Time	Rep	Percent effluent					
		0%	6%	13%	25%	50%	100%
24h	A						
	B						
	C						
	D						
	E						
	MEAN						

Enter percent effluent corresponding to the LC<sub>50</sub> below:

24 hour LC<sub>50</sub> = \_\_\_\_\_% effluent

TABLE 2 (SHEET 2 OF 2)  
FATHEAD MINNOW SURVIVAL

## GENERAL INFORMATION

	Time	Date
Composite Sample Collected		
Test Initiated		

## PERCENT SURVIVAL

Time	Rep	Percent effluent					
		0%	6%	13%	25%	50%	100%
24h	A						
	B						
	C						
	D						
	E						
	MEAN						

Enter percent effluent corresponding to the LC<sub>50</sub> below:

24 hour LC<sub>50</sub> = \_\_\_\_\_ % effluent



Attachment 'A'  
WQ0015360001

**DOMESTIC WORKSHEET 4.0**

**POLLUTANT ANALYSES REQUIREMENTS\***

The following is required for facilities with a permitted or proposed flow of 1.0 mgd or greater, or facilities with an approved pretreatment program.  
See instructions for further details.

\*Worksheet not required for minor amendments without renewal

**1. TABLE 4.0(1) – Toxic Materials**  
(Instructions, Page 84)

Table 1 sample information - indicate type of sample.

☐ Grab ☐ Composite

Date and time sample(s) collected: \_\_\_\_\_

**Table 4.0(1) – Toxics Analysis**

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	No. of Samples	MAL (µg/l)
Acrylonitrile				50
Aldrin				0.01
Aluminum				2.5
Anthracene				10
Antimony				5
Arsenic				0.5
Barium				3
Benzene				10
Benzidine				50
Benzo(a)anthracene				5
Benzo(a)pyrene				5
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether				10
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate				10
Bromodichloromethane				10
Bromoform				10

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)</b>	<b>MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)</b>	<b>No. of Samples</b>	<b>MAL (µg/l)</b>
Cadmium				1
Carbon Tetrachloride				2
Carbaryl				5
Chlordane*				0.2
Chlorobenzene				10
Chlorodibromomethane				10
Chloroform				10
Chlorpyrifos				0.05
Chromium (Total)				3
Chromium (Tri) (*1)				N/A
Chromium (Hex)				3
Copper				2
Chrysene				5
p-Chloro-m-Cresol				10
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol				50
p-Cresol				10
Cyanide (*2)				10
4,4'- DDD				0.1
4,4'- DDE				0.1
4,4'- DDT				0.02
2,4-D				0.7
Demeton (O and S)				0.20
Diazinon				0.5/0. 1
1,2-Dibromoethane				10
m-Dichlorobenzene				10
o-Dichlorobenzene				10
p-Dichlorobenzene				10
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine				5
1,2-Dichloroethane				10
1,1-Dichloroethylene				10

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)</b>	<b>MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)</b>	<b>No. of Samples</b>	<b>MAL (µg/l)</b>
Dichloromethane				20
1,2-Dichloropropane				10
1,3-Dichloropropene				10
Dicofol				1
Dieldrin				0.02
2,4-Dimethylphenol				10
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate				10
Diuron				0.09
Endosulfan I (alpha)				0.01
Endosulfan II (beta)				0.02
Endosulfan Sulfate				0.1
Endrin				0.02
Ethylbenzene				10
Fluoride				500
Guthion				0.1
Heptachlor				0.01
Heptachlor Epoxide				0.01
Hexachlorobenzene				5
Hexachlorobutadiene				10
Hexachlorocyclohexane (alpha)				0.05
Hexachlorocyclohexane (beta)				0.05
gamma-Hexachlorocyclohexane (Lindane)				0.05
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene				10
Hexachloroethane				20
Hexachlorophene				10
Lead				0.5
Malathion				0.1
Mercury				0.005
Methoxychlor				2

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)</b>	<b>MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)</b>	<b>No. of Samples</b>	<b>MAL (µg/l)</b>
Methyl Ethyl Ketone				50
Mirex				0.02
Nickel				2
Nitrate-Nitrogen				100
Nitrobenzene				10
N-Nitrosodiethylamine				20
N-Nitroso-di-n-Butylamine				20
Nonylphenol				333
Parathion (ethyl)				0.1
Pentachlorobenzene				20
Pentachlorophenol				5
Phenanthrene				10
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB's) (*3)				0.2
Pyridine				20
Selenium				5
Silver				0.5
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene				20
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane				10
Tetrachloroethylene				10
Thallium				0.5
Toluene				10
Toxaphene				0.3
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)				0.3
Tributyltin (see instructions for explanation)				0.01
1,1,1-Trichloroethane				10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane				10
Trichloroethylene				10
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol				50
TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)				10

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	No. of Samples	MAL (µg/l)
Vinyl Chloride				10
Zinc				5

(\*1) Determined by subtracting hexavalent Cr from total Cr.

(\*2) Cyanide, amenable to chlorination or weak-acid dissociable.

(\*3) The sum of seven PCB congeners 1242, 1254, 1221, 1232, 1248, 1260, and 1016.

## 2. TABLE 4.0(2) – Priority Pollutants

(Instructions, Page 84)

Table 2 sample information: indicate type of sample.

☐ Grab ☐ Composite

Date and time sample(s) collected: \_\_\_\_\_

**Table 4.0(2)A – Metals, Cyanide, Phenols**

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	No. of Samples	MAL (µg/l)
Antimony				5
Arsenic				0.5
Beryllium				0.5
Cadmium				1
Chromium (Total)				3
Chromium (Hex)				3
Chromium (Tri) (*1)				N/A
Copper				2
Lead				0.5
Mercury				0.005
Nickel				2
Selenium				5
Silver				0.5
Thallium				0.5
Zinc				5